BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ...

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,987—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 16
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion .... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. .... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2¼ „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion .... Rs. 5 0
Second do. .... „ 2 8
Third do. .... „ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions „ 0 2¼ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—
Not exceeding three lines .... Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line .... „ 0-8.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

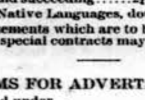
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.
Price per Copy .... As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited)
Will despatch Steamers as follows:—



FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. AFRICA, 2,032 Tons, on THURSDAY, 25th November, 1880, at 3 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Coompta, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S.S. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, on TUESDAY, 23rd November, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S.S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on SATURDAY, 27th November, 1880, at 10 a.m.

FOR RANGOON.

S.S. COLABA, 1,460 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, 1880, calling at Cochin and Negapatam.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S.S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on THURSDAY, 16th December, 1880.

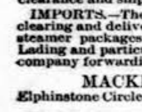
N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 22nd November, 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave
GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Including Wines.	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	„ 360	„ 220		„ 80	
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240		„ 90	
Messina	„ 500	„ 340		„ 140	
Naples	„ 500	„ 340		„ 140	
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340		„ 140	
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340		„ 140	
Marseilles	„ 530	„ 350		„ 145	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay:—

SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st January, 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised one day previously.

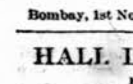
First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from ... and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here ... which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 1st November, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL
(VIA MALTA).



THE following sailings have been arranged:—

s.s. CITY OF BALTIMORE. Sailing about 1st Dec.
s.s. TRENTHAM HALL .... do. 18th Dec.
s.s. RYDALL HALL .... do. 31st Dec.
s.s. WISTOW HALL .... do. 15th Jan.
s.s. SPEKE HALL .... do. 29th Jan.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co. }
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. } Agents.
Bombay, 23rd Sept., 1880.

ANCHOR LINE
OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN, AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.



INDIAN SERVICE between BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, and MEDITERRANEAN.

	Commanders	Tons.	H.P.	Noml.
s.s. HISPANIA	James Laird	3300	400	4th Dec.
s.s. MACEDONIA	Thos Martin	2272	486	8th do.
s.s. INDIA	Geo. H. Read	2289	500	22nd do.
s.s. ASSYRIA	Thos J. Knox	1623	424	5th Jan.
s.s. OLYMPIA	John Craig	2050	424	19th do.
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchinson	3060	400	6th Feb.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

s.s. HISPANIA .... James Laird .... 3300 400 about 4th Dec.
s.s. INDIA .... Thos H. Read .. 2289 500 22nd do.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

s.s. MACEDONIA .. Thos Martin .. 2272 686 8th Dec.
s.s. ASSYRIA .... Thos J. Knox .. 1623 424 5th Jan.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to New York .... Rs. 600
——— Liverpool .... „ 500
——— Marseilles and Genoa .... „ 450
——— Naples .... „ 400

For plans, hand-books of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service, either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.



THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
s. NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	27th Nov.
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond, R. N. R.	4th Dec.
s. VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	11th „
— THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	18th „
s. ROSETTA	3500	700	A. E. Barlow	25th „
				1881.
— MALWA	2959	500	W. Thomson	1st Jan.
s. ANCONA	3094	600	E. G. Stead	8th „
— TEHERAN	2589	400	E. Stewart	15th „
s. AUSTRALIA	3664	600	G. F. Cates	22nd „
— KASHGAR	2621	450	S. F. Cole	29th „
s. MIRZAPORE	3887	600	A. Parish	5th Feb.
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscal	12th „
s. REVENNA	3340	700	G. Lee	19th „
— SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	26th „
s. VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	5th Mar.
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	12th „
s. ROHILLA	3464	700	W. Barratt	19th „
— TEHERAN	2589	400	E. Stewart	26th „

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. B. Chapman	3rd Dec.
REVENNA	3340	700	G. Lee	17th „
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	31st „
				1881.
KHIVA	2609	450	T. Alderton	14th Jan.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Return Tickets at reduced rates, available for 3 months, are now issued:—

From Bombay to Brindisi or Venice and back .... Rs. 950
Do. do. with option of travelling one way *via* Southampton .... Rs. 1,000
1st Class. 2nd Class.
Do. to Galle (available for 2 months) 150 75
Do. to Penang and Singapore (do) 450 255

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 20th Nov., 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.



SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to Passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 20th Nov., 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
EXTRA STEAMER TO HONGKONG,
CALLING AT COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.



THE S. S. AVOCA will be despatched for the above ports on the 29th November, 1880.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.
November 1st, 1880.

STEAM TO HONGKONG *VIA* COLOMBO, PENANG, & SINGAPORE.



THE Co.'s S. S. MARS Captain F. Colombo, will be DESPATCHED as above positively on the 29th November, 1880. For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent, A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Nov 17, 1880.

STEAM TO LONDON.
TO SAIL ABOUT 11TH DECEMBER.



MR. ALFRED HOLT'S fast Steamer "ORESTES," 2,050 tons Reg., 300 H. P. nominal, J. K. WEBSTER, commander, will be DESPATCHED as above.

This Steamer has splendid accommodation for a large number of passengers.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.—HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. CITY of BALTIMORE are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from LIVERPOOL, and are requested to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective goods without delay in the Prince's Dock.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

TEA—SPRING CROP, 1880.

MORTON & Co. have received at their EMPORIUM (the First and Original Establishment of its kind) this year's Spring Crop TEAS of some of the *Select* and well-known Plantations in the Kangra Valley. Early orders from constituents are solicited.

MORTON & CO.,
Sole Agents of Holta Tea Co., Ld., and other Plantations
24, Church Gate Street.

DEHRA DOON TEAS,
DIRECT FROM THE GARDEN OF THE ANNFIELD TEA COMPANY,
PURE, FRAGRANT, AND IN PRICE MODERATE.

AGENT FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
MIRZA ABDUL HOSAIN,
26, Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be RECEIVED up to the 25th November, 1880 for the purchase of the MYROBALAN or HIRDA CROP of the Belgaum and Kanara Districts of the season 1880-81.

2. In Belgaum the aggregate collection at the usual depôts is expected to be about 5,500 candies, and in Kanara about 4,500 candies of 560 lbs. each.

3. For further particulars apply by letter or wire to Belgaum, directed to the undersigned, who does not, however, bind himself to accept the lowest or assign reason for the rejection of any tender.

W. PEYTON, Lieut. Col.,
Conservator of Forests, S. Division.
Conservator's Office S. Dn., Camp Yellapur, Kanara District, 25th October, 1880.

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Limited, beg to announce that under advices from their friends, Messrs. FRED. GIESLER and Co., shippers of the celebrated "For India" brand of Champagne, quotations for this wine have this day been revised.

TREACHER & Co. have, as long as possible, given their Constituents the benefit of the previously prevailing rates, but vintages for several successive seasons having been very deficient, and the value of best wines thereby much enhanced, the advance in price so long foreshadowed has eventually had to come in force.

Prices from this date will be:—

		Cash. Per doz.
Giesler's "For India" Champagne	Qts.	R 50 0
Ditto ditto ditto	Pts.	26 8

November 15, 1880.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT.
AGENTS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
FOR
PULVERMACHER'S
MEDICO-GALVANIC APPLIANCES.
Cash Price List, July, 1879.

CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic, Neuralgic, and Gouty Pains, Chronic Rheumatism, Local Paralysis, and Cramp in the extremities, Rs. 4, Rs. 8, Rs. 11, Rs. 13-8, and Rs. 16-8.

BROAD CHAIN BELTS, for Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver, Chest, and Nervous Complaints, Rs. 22-8, Rs. 30, and Rs. 36.

BROAD CHAIN BELTS with suspenser, Rs. 45.

BROAD CHAIN BANDS, for Nervous Deafness, Head, Tooth, and Face Aches, and Noises in the Head, Rs. 16.

COMBINED BANDS, for General Debility, Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, and Functional Disorders, Rs. 30 and Rs. 36.

RESTORATION CHAIN BATTERIES, for Extreme Nervous Debility, Paralysis, and for Restoring Exhausted Vital Energy, Rs. 63.

INTENSITY BATH BATTERIES, for treatment by Electric Baths for Paralysis, Want of Power, &c., and for eliminating poisonous substances (lead and mercury) from the system, Rs. 72.

Glass Interruptors .... Each Rs. 2 0
Voltameters or Test Tubes ...... „ 2 4

Pamphlets on application. Usual discount to the trade.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APOLLO GARDENS,
APOLLO BUNDER.

HERR BITTERSMANN'S
GRAND CONCERTS
WILL BEGIN ON TUESDAY, 23rd NOV., UNTIL FRIDAY, 26th INSTANT.

Doors open at 8. Concert at 9 p. m. Entrance Re. 1 by Refreshment Ticket.

SATURDAY, 27th,
GRAND AL FRESCO NIGHT.
SPLENDID ILLUMINATIONS.

APOLLO GARDENS.

FOR MARSEILLES OR LONDON VIA MARSEILLES.
TO SAIL 28th OR 29th INSTANT.



S. S. TENEDOS has excellent First Class accommodation for three or four Gentlemen on very moderate terms. Apply to Captain HARRIS, on board, in Prince's Dock, or to Messrs. McCULLOCH, BEYTS & Co.

S. S. "TENEDOS" (CAPTAIN H. HARRIS), FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival, and are requested to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective goods from the Prince's Dock. No claims of any kind will be paid without bearing the Captain's countersignature.

McCULLOCH, BEYTS & Co.,
Agents, S. S. "Tenedos."

NOTICE
TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE RESIDENT IN THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

IN accordance with Section 7 of the Bombay Municipal Acts of 1872 and 1878, I hereby give Notice that a GENERAL MEETING OF HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE RESIDENT IN THE CITY OF BOMBAY will be held in the Durbar-Room of the Town Hall, on MONDAY, the 6th December, 1880, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing sixteen members of the Municipal Corporation.

No vote will be received at the said election for any person who has not been nominated by one person entitled to vote at the said election, and whose nomination has not been seconded in writing by another such person; nor unless such nomination is made in writing, signed by the Proposer and Seconder, and left at the office of the Municipal Commissioner at least seven days before the date fixed for the election, in accordance with the provisions of Section 9 of the aforesaid Acts.

Justices of the Peace are requested to lodge their votes before 5-30 o'clock p. m. of the day of the Meeting.

HORACE W. BARKER,
Clerk to H. M.'s Justices of the Peace.
Bombay, Office of Clerk to H. M's Justices of the Peace, 22nd November, 1880.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY.
28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
AND
27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E. C.

Telegrams transmitted to and from England at greatly reduced cost.
Remittances effected at once by Telegraphic Advice.
Bills, Drafts, &c., cashed or sent for collection.
Current Accounts opened.
Pay, Pensions, &c., drawn and paid without charge.
Interest on deposits made in India remitted home at 2s per rupee.
Passages to all ports booked free of charge at reduced fares.
Personal, Financial, and General Agency Business conducted.
Particulars on application, personally or by letter.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.

THE ALBERT MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 17, Church Gate Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th proximo, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of confirming the following SPECIAL RESOLUTION, which was adopted at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 20th instant:—

"That Messrs M. S. Gubbay and Co. be, and they are hereby, appointed Secretaries and Agents of the Company, and that they shall, as such Secretaries and Agents, have, under the control and supervision of the Directors, full power and authority to give such orders and directions, and to enter into such contracts and agreements, as they may in their direction think fit for the necessary and ordinary purposes of the business of the Company, and that their remuneration shall be a commission of a quarter-anna per lb. on all yarn manufactured and sold by the Company."

By order of the Board of Directors,
MICHAEL R. deQUADROS,
Bombay, 22nd November, 1880. Chairman.

NOTICE is hereby given that RUSTOMJEE ARDASEER DAVUR, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, has contracted to sell all that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being on the east side of Second Portuguese Lane, in the subdistrict of Fort of Bombay, assessed under No. 35, containing by admeasurement 202 square yards, and bounded on the east by the premises of General Assembly Institution, on the west by the said Second Portuguese Lane, on the north by the house of Francisco O. Pinto, and on the south by the house of Anna De Souza, and the said premises are now occupied by the tenants of the said Rustomjee Ardaseer Davur. ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the said property, by way of mortgage, inheritance, or otherwise, are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, in Apollo Street, Fort, within 8 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, if there be any, which will be treated as null and void.—Dated this 22nd day of November, 1880.

HORE, CONROY, & BROWN,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY of COTTON SUTTRUNGIES of good quality as per muster, about 13,220 in number; COTTON SHEETS of good quality as per muster, about 21,071 in number; and TEA (Indian) of good quality as per sample, about 161,136 pounds to the Commissariat Department, Bombay Presidency, Aden excepted, for the year 1881-82.

Tenders will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay on 9th December, 1880, at 1 p. m.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above office.

E. OSTREHAN, Major,
For Acting Commissary General.
Commissary General's Office:
Bombay, 15th Nov., 1880.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be RECEIVED at 1 p.m. in December next at the Executive Commissariat Offices under noted, and on the dates fixed against each, for Contracts as specified for 1881-82.

FOR SUBORDINATE STATIONS.

Stations	Articles	Date
Bombay & Deolalee. Satara. Poona, for Purandhar. Ahmedabad and Baroda. Deesa, for Abu. Mhow, for Indore. Asirgarh. Nusserabad, for Taragarh.	Beef, mutton, butter, milk, chickens, eggs, &c., under Schedule No. 1.	On 9th Dec., 1880.
Bombay & Deolalee. Satara. Poona, for Purandhur. Malegaon.	Miscellaneous articles, cattle equipments, country medicines, copper, iron, and tin-ware, hired carriages, &c., under Schedule No. 2.	On 3th Dec., 1880.
Ahmedabad and Baroda. Deesa, for Abu. Rajkote.	Shoeing cattle under Schedule No. 3.	On 15th Dec., 1880.
Mhow, for Indore. Asirgarh. Nusserabad, for Taragarh.	Tinning cooking-utensils under Schedule No. 4.	On 15th Dec., 1880.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at either of the above offices.

E. OSTREHAN, Major,
For Acting Commissary General.
Commissary General's Office, Bombay, 15th Nov., 1880.

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET,

Bottled, Capsuled, and Labelled under PRACTICAL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION at the Company's Wine Cellars, Byculla. Unquestionably the best value in this market.

In cases of 1 dozen, Cash Rs. 10.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PURE LIME-FRUIT JUICE.

LIME-JUICE being at this season of the year an article in general demand as a beverage, it is of considerable importance that purchasers should be able to procure a genuine article.

TREACHER & COMPANY, to ensure this to their constituents, have arranged with the Monsterrat Company, Limited, proprietors of the Olveston plantations, West Indies, for regular parcels of their superior Lime-Fruit Juice, an article uniformly the product of one plantation, and expressed only from prime selected fruit.

		Cash prices.
Lime-Fruit Juice, pints	Rs.	1 0
Do. do. quarts	„	1 12
Limetta or Lime-Juice Cordial, pints	„	0 12
Do. do. quarts	„	1 4

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MADAM DANSK,
MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER.

HAS JUST OPENED a new MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT at No. 3, Meadow Street, and begs to inform the ladies of Bombay that she is prepared to undertake dressmaking in all its branches, having secured the services of an experienced dressmaker and cutter, who has been in the business for many years. Ladies' own materials made up with the greatest dispatch.
20th November, 1880.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

GENERAL GYMKHANA KIT.

TREACHER and COMPANY are periodically in receipt of large supplies from the leading English Houses, who manufacture the goods, in accordance with TREACHER & Co.'s long and practical experience, specially to meet the requirements of the Indian climate, an advantage presented by no other House in India.

GYMKHANA AND OUTDOOR GAMES.

BADMINTON KIT. (Cash prices. Rs. a.)

Complete Sets 45 0
Jefferies' Bats .... each 7 0
India-Rubber Balls .... doz. Rs. 3 4 to 4 4
Nets of colored card .... each 5 4
„ with poles, &c., complete 12 0
Shuttlecocks .... doz. Rs. 3 0 to 4 8
Do. with I. R. Bottoms .... each 0 14

BOXING GLOVES.

Buckskin and Chamois, horse-hair stuffed, set of four 9 0

CRICKET KIT.

Balls, Boys', strongly Sewn ...... Re. 1 4 to 2 0
„ Double seamed .... each 3 8
„ Treble seamed .... „ 4 4
Bats, Boys' .... Rs. 2 0 to 4 0
„ Match, for practice .... each 5 8
„ „ best selected .... „ 7 0
„ Single Cane .... „ 8 8
„ Double Cane .... „ 10 0
„ Treble Cane .... „ 11 0
„ All Cane .... „ 12 0
„ Presentation .... „ 16 0
Batting-Gloves .... pair 5 8
Leg-Guards, Chamois .... „ 6 8
„ „ Buckskin .... „ 7 8
Measuring-Tapes, 66 feet .... each 5 12
Nets for long stopping 12 8
Scoring-Books .... Rs. 2 4 to 5 8
Shoes fitted with Spikes 11 0
Stumps, plain Ash .... set 4 8
„ with Brass Ferrules 7 0
„ „ and iron points .... „ 8 0
Wicket-keeping Gauntlets .... pair 6 8
Lilywhite's Guide 0 12

DUMB-BELLS.

Leather-covered, 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18 lbs. per pair .... lb. 0 5

FENCING KIT. (Rs. a.)

Gloves .... pair 3 0
Hand-Guards, wicker basket .... „ 1 4
„ „ Buffalo .... „ 4 8
Masks, best Wire .... pair Rs. 5 8 to 7 8
Single-Sticks, English .... pair 1 0
Jackets and Lounging Pads ....

FIVES.

Bats .... each 2 4
Balls .... doz. 4 0

FISHING KIT.

Flies, artificial .... doz. Rs. 1 12 to 2 12
Floats .... each „ 0 6 „ 0 14
Gimp Traces .... „ „ 0 10 „ 0 12
Gut, Trout .... hank 2 4
„ Salmon 9 0
„ Casting-Lines .... each Rs. 0 12 to 2 0
„ Traces .... „ „ 0 12 to 1 12

FISHING KIT.—*Continued.* (Cash prices. Rs. a.)

Hooks, Limerick .... dozen Rs. 0 4 to 0 6
„ Strong Treble .... „ „ 2 4 to 3 0
Hooks on Gimp .... „ „ 1 4 to 2 12
„ „ Gut .... „ „ 1 0 to 2 0
Lead Twine .... bundle 1 2
Lines, Plaited Silk, Plaited Silk Water proofed, and Twisted Silk and Hair, in 60, 80 and 100 yard lengths ....
Lines, Manchester Cotton Twine Company's, 60-yard lengths 2 0
Do. do. Water-proofed 2 8
Minnows, Phantom .... each Rs. 2 0 to 2 8
Reels, Brass, with secret checks .... „ „ 5 0 to 7 8
Rods, varying kinds and prices „ 14 0 to 32 0
Spoon Baits .... each Re. 1 4 to 1 12

FOOTBALL.

Balls, with specially dressed hide leather .... Rs. 6 0 to 8 8
Spare Rubber insides .... „ 2 4 to 3 8

GOLF.

Balls .... doz. 10 8
Cleeks and Irons .... each 4 8
Play Clubs and Putters .... „ 3 8
Spoons, long, middle, and short .... „ 3 8

HORIZONTAL BARS.

The "Regimental," specially adapted for Military Gymnasia, with a one inch Steel Core running through its centre, complete with iron stays and screws 100 0

LAWN TENNIS.

Complete Sets 54 0
Balls, India Rubber .... doz. Rs. 3 4 to 4 4
„ Flannel-Covered .... „ 8 0 „ 10 0
„ Canvas-Covered .... doz. 8 0
Bats, English, Ladies' .... each 5 4
„ „ Gents' .... „ 6 12
Nets complete 9 0

POLO.

Canes with ashwood heads .... each 2 4
„ „ boxwood „ .... „ 3 0
Balls .... doz. 6 0

QUOITS.

4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½ lbs. per pair.
Steel .... pound 1 0
Galvanised Iron .... „ 1 2
Brass .... „ 1 12
pins charged extra.

RACKETS.

Jefferies' Bats, ash-handled .... each 11 0
„ „ cane-handled .... „ 14 0
„ Balls .... doz. Re. 1-8, gross 16 0
Presses .... each 9 8
Shoes .... pair 10 8
String .... Set of three 3 8

SWIMMING BELTS.

Cork, canvas-covered .... Rs. 4 8 and 5 0

PARLOUR AND INDOOR GAMES.

BILLIARD KIT. (Rs. a.)

Balls, best African Ivory, set Rs. 27 0 to 54 0
„ „ „ Pool 130 0
„ „ „ Pyramid 175 0
Cloth, finest West of England for full-sized Table and Cushions 100 0
Cues, plain ash and fancy inlaid ....
Cue-cement .... bottle 0 12
Cue-Tips .... hundred 3 8
Cue-Tip fasteners .... each 3 0
Pockets, strongest cord, ... set of six 6 4
Marking-Boards, Pool-Boxes, Rules, &c.

BEZIQUE.

Sets for two players .... Rs. 1 8 to 15 0
„ „ four .... „ 3 0 to 20 0

CRIBBAGE.

Boards, straight and triangular ... Re. 1 8 to 2 0
Boxes for one and two packs of cards .... Rs. 1 12 and 2 4
"Our Mutual Friend" cases ... Rs. 2 4 to 4 0

DICE.

Best Ivory .... set of three 1 0
Red Leather Cups .... pair 1 2

DOMINOES.

Double Sixes .... set Rs. 1 8 and 3 0
Double Nines .... „ „ 2 4 „ 4 0

PLAYING CARDS.

Assorted colours and patterns in large variety.
Third Harrys .... pack 0 10
Figured Harrys .... „ 1 2
Gold Harrys .... „ 1 4
Club House Moguls .... „ 1 4
Extra-figured Moguls .... „ 1 8
Palace Moguls .... „ 1 12
Palace Gold Moguls .... „ 2 0

PLAYING CARDS—*Continued.* (Rs. a.)

American "Squeezers" .... pack 1 8
Do. with Gilt Edges .... „ 1 12
A reduction in price by the dozen packs.

DRAUGHTS.

Leather-covered Boards .... Rs. 3 8 to 5 8
Ebony and Boxwood men sets ... „ 1 4 to 1 12

RACE-GAME.

Boards, with men, &c. 7 0

CHESS.

Leather-covered Boards .... Rs. 3 8 to 4 8
Ebony and Boxwood men .... „ 3 4 „ 4 12
Mahogany Travelling Boards ...... „ 8 0 „ 12 0
"B. C. D." Boards 9 0

COMPENDIUM OF GAMES.

Compendium 30 0
Cabinet with drawer 40 0
Royal Cabinet with wings 60 0
Multitudes 34 0
Combination set of Parlour Games for Children 22 8

GO-BANG.

Sets complete .... Rs. 4 8 to 7 0
Planchette Boards 5 4
Pope Joan Boards 5 0

WHIST-MARKERS.

Cavendish .... pair 3 8
Camden .... „ 3 8
Treatises and Guides on Whist.

BACKGAMMON.

Book-form Boards 5 8
Do. with men and dice 7 0

Detailed Illustrated Catalogues gratis on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

PHOSPHO.

A NON-ALCOHOLIC SPARKLING RESTORER,
OR
GOOD TEMPLARS' CHAMPAGNE.

PHOSPHO—Is good for everybody—Because it contains the chief elements of the Brain, the Blood, the Nerves, and other tissues.

PHOSPHO—Is a certain and rapid Invigorator. A friend states:—"I returned home exhausted by unusual exertion, and feeling myself so much better after one bottle of Phospho, was induced to take another, which after a short time completely restored me, and I felt as though I hadn't been fatigued."

PHOSPHO—Rs. 3 per doz., bottles extra.
PHOSPHO—Wholesale and Retail at 17, Church Gate Street.
PHOSPHO—May be had also at—
Messrs. Rodgers and Co., Messrs. Pearse's Refreshment Rooms, Apollo Bunder, Watson's Hotel, Waverley Billiard Rooms, Temple Bar, Apollo Pier Gardens, Jamsetjee Framjee, Borah Bazar Street, and at all Hotels and Refreshment-Rooms.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
B. PHILLIPS & CO., POONA.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

In Open Crystal face cases ... ... Rs. 25 0 0
In Hunting cases ... ... „ 30 0 0
In Half-Hunting cases ... ... „ 35 0 0
Two years' guarantee. Sent post free to every Station in India.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. beg to draw particular attention to the above watches, and confidently recommend them to every person who wants to buy a watch: CHEAP, STRONG, and GOOD.

These watches are of moderate size, in an extremely well-made and tight-shutting German Silver case.
The movement is protected inside by a glass dome.
The movement has a Patent Lever Escapement, built on the soundest scientific principles.
The watches are keyless, and the hands are set also through the keyless mechanism, so that there is no necessity of opening the watch.
The watches have a second hand.
The figures of the dial and the hands are left extra bold, so that the time can be seen instantly on a glance at the dial, and in nearly complete darkness.
The watch, as a whole, combines strength with all the conditions necessary to good time-keeping.
This watch has proved a complete success as a CAMPAIGN WATCH, and its usefulness is recognised by the daily increasing demand from all quarters of our Army in the field.
To Shikaries, Sportsmen, &c., these watches will prove to stand any amount of rough usage and handling.
We guarantee riding will not effect the working of these watches.
We dare confidently say that these watches, if treated with ordinary care, and cleaned once every two years, will give a 15 years' good service.
Every watch is fitted in a wooden case, in which will be found a spare glass, and a spare mainspring.
We receive now regular shipments of these watches by each mail, and every order can for the future be executed by return post.
Only watches that have been examined and timed are despatched on orders.

2 years' guarantee. Packing and postage free.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

N.B.—In order to protect our watches from inferior articles brought on the market under similar names, we engrave our name, or stamp our name, on all of them.

Illustrated Catalogues giving details of our enormous stock of pocket Watches, Clocks &c., sent free on application.

Our new Illustrated Catalogue for the coming season will appear shortly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers .... { Mr. Geo. NORVILLE. Mr. Geo CROFTON.

Season 1880-81.
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

THE THIRD PERFORMANCE
WILL TAKE PLACE
ON WEDNESDAY,
24th NOVEMBER, 1880.
WHEN WILL BE PRESENTED,
"FORGIVEN,"
AN ORIGINAL COMEDY IN FOUR ACTS,
BY
JAMES ALBERY, Esquire.

Lord Dart	Mr. Geo. Crofton.
Orleigh Dart (his son)	Mr. Geo. Norville.
W. Chatham Pole	Mr. John Turner.
Dick Fallow	Mr. John Burton.
Claude Redruth (with new song by Tosti, entitled "For Ever and Ever")	Mr. Denbigh Newton.
Paul Cudlipp	Mr. Richard Cowell.
Lady Maud	Mrs. Digby Willoughby.
Mrs. Cremer	Mrs. Norville.
Laura Cremer	Miss Clara Hutchinson.
Rose Cudlipp	Miss Emily Blain.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.
1st ACT.
OUTSIDE CUDLIPP'S COTTAGE.
2nd ACT.
THE HORTICULTURAL GARDENS.
3rd ACT.
TERRACE AT LORD DART'S.
4th ACT.
COTTAGE NEAR THE OLD HOME.

During the performance the Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. DUDLEY WYATT, will perform the following Selection of Music:—

Overture	"Masaniello"	Auber.
Waltz	"Pomone"	Waldentefel.
Selection	"Op. 37"	Mercadante.
Mazurka	"Kiss"	"A Hartmann, Mus. Doc.
Galop	"Hispania"	Anon.

The PLAN of the HOUSE may be seen, and SEATS secured, at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s from 10 A. M. till 6 P. M. daily.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Private Box to hold eight .... Rs 32.
Do. do. four .... „ 16.
Orchestra Stalls .... „ 4.
Pit Stalls .... „ 2.
Back Seats .... Annas 8.

Doors open at 8-30. The Performance will begin at 9 p.m. punctually.

GEO. NORVILLE, Business Manager.

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD.

A BRIGHT HONEY DEW TOBACCO, cut ready for smoking, of full Aromatic Fragrant Flavour, and manufactured from
THE FINEST SELECTED VIRGINIAN LEAF;
Per pound box, Cash Rs. 3.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE TO DEBENTURE-HOLDERS.

THE HOLDERS of MORTGAGE DEBENTURES in the above Company are requested to PRESENT the same on due date FOR PAYMENT (after which interest will cease).

By Order of the Local Committee,
R. RUSTOMJEE R. WADYA,
Acting Secretary in Bombay.

JUST UNPACKED
AT THE DEPOT OF
READY-MADE CLOTHES
A SPLENDID AND ADMIRABLY WELL-ASSORTED CONSIGNMENT OF
TROWSERS
of the lightest diagonal cloth, of very neat patterns and fashionable cut, deliciously cool and comfortable.

We have also received some Panama-cloth and light Cashmere Suits, which combine the best qualities desirable in a Gentleman's Garment.

S. GREENBLATT AND CO.,
No. 25, MEADOW STREET, OPPOSITE TREACHER'S BUILDING, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—No exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

HAMILTON'S.—I have stayed at this Hotel during the last six weeks, and found it most comfortable; the attendance, and the table particularly, is very good. It is in every respect by far the best Hotel I have ever known in Bombay.—J. GORDON, Chamber of Commerce, 4th August, 1880.

C. M. THOMAS, CONSULTING MINING ENGINEER, Eldon Road, opposite the High Court, Bombay having had 40 years' experience in the great Metallic Zones of Cornwall, Devon, the Principality of Wales, Spain, and Portugal, &c., is prepared to advise in the selection of Mineral Properties, and to inspect and report upon them.

WANTED, an experienced COMPOUNDER by TREACHER & Co., Fort Establishment.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—RACQUET-COURT DEBENTURES 7 per cent. interest. For particulars apply to Honorary Secretary.

BOMBAY ROYAL YACHT-CLUB BUTTONS to be obtained at BADHAM, PILE & Co.

ZOEDONE, the genuine article, just imported. Wm. WATSON & Co.
Bombay, 28, Apollo Street.

CHRISTMAS CARDS. CHRISTMAS CARDS from ONE ANNA each, at S. P. C. K. DEPOT, Mrs. MEDLEY'S, Meadow Street, Fort.

'XMAS and New Year Greeting Cards.—Series 1 doz beautifully assorted Cards—post free, inland, on receipt of Rs. 2. Caxton Printing Works, Bombay.

COOKING-STOVES, with Pots, Pans, and Piping complete. No. 6, Rs. 80; No. 7, Rs. 100. J. NEUBERG, Meadow Street, Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED, a further supply of Ladies' Black and Grey Plush GAINSBOROUGH HATS, Rs. 9 each.—Badham, Pile and Co., Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of Ladies' French Kid SHOES, Rs. 8-8 per pair; Kid Button BOOTS, Rs. 9-8 per pair.—Badham, Pile and Co., Bombay.

THE Little Wanzer sewing-machine is the best and cheapest sewing-machine known, and can only be had from John Roberts & Co. Particulars on application.

D COMPANY, B. V. R.—SPECIAL TRAM-CARS will run from BYCULLA and GIRGAUM EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING 10 to 6, until further notice for the ADJUTANT'S PARADE.

A SQUARE PIANO by SCHEIDMAYER and SOHNE, in perfect order, with case, 550. A light strong BULLOCK-COACH, moveable top, as good as new, with BULLOCKS, 500. W. J. LINGENGAR, Deccan.

REWARD Rs. 50.—LOST an EMERALD near the Queen's Road, Marine Lines, on Tuesday, 16th instant. Any person restoring the same to Mr. THOMAS, Cumballa Family Hotel, will receive the above reward.

PLEASANT APARTMENTS in the house of a LADY. Excellent neighbourhood, 12 minutes to the City from Canonbury Station. Trains every 10 minutes till midnight. 48, Petherton Road, Highbury, New Park, London, N.

FOR SALE.—A CROYDON-CART, almost new. A fast-trotting PONY; goes in single and double harness, and has been ridden by a Lady. A set of single HARNESS in fair order. Price of turn-out, Rs. 450. Apply to A.B.C., care of Manager, *Bombay Gazette* office.

WANTED EMPLOYMENT by a YOUNG MAN as SHIPPING-CLERK or BOOK-KEEPER, here or in Moffusil. He is a good hand at accounts, and writes a fast hand; holds very good certificates, and can give security for Rs. 1,000. Address E. W., care of Post Master, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5, interleaved Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

GRUYERE CHEESE, just landed, for sale at PEARSE'S, 22, Apollo Street, and 23, Rampart Row.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,
UNDER THE PATRONAGE AND IN THE PRESENCE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND LADY FERGUSSON,
IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE
SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE,
To be held in the Town Hall on FRIDAY, the 26th November, at 9 o'clock.

Programme.
Part I.

1. Song .. .. "The Scottish Blue Bells" and, "The Hundred Piper" Children of the Scottish Orphanage.
2. Song .. .. "London Bridge" .. .. Molloy. Mr. Wyer.
3. Song .. .. "Tis I" .. .. Pinsuti. Mrs. Adams.
4. Flute Duet Colonel White, R. E., and Mr. H Maxwell.
5. Duet .. .. "O!ye Voices Gone" .. .. Zeta. Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Morland.
6. Song .. .. "Der Wanderer" .. .. F. Schubert. Mr. Huson.
7. Song .. "O! Mio Fernando" (La Favorita) Donizetti. Mrs. Morland.

Part II.

1. Song .. .. "The Rowan Tree" Children of the Scottish Orphanage.
2. Song .. .. "I fear no foe" .. .. Pinsuti. Mr. Wyer.
3. Song .. .. "Kate O'Shane" .. .. G. Linley. Mrs. Hewett.
4. Flute Duet Colonel White, R.E., and Mr. H. Maxwell.
5. Song .. .. "Il Segreto." (Lucretzia Borgia) .. .. Donizetti. Mrs. Adams.
6. Duet .. .. "Sul Campo della Gloria" .. Donizetti. Mr. Huson and Mr. Wyer.
7. Song .. .. "Nazareth" (with piano and harmonium accompaniment and chorus), ... Gounod.

Admission Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1.

Tickets for reserved seats may be had at Messrs. D. S KEMP & Co.

NOTICES.

ARCHER, LEVEY & Co.,
GENERAL MINING AGENTS,
24, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
Are prepared to transact business of every description connected with Mining in the Indian Empire.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.
BRANCH OF THE SOCIETE GENERALE D' ELECTRICITE OF PARIS.

THIS Company is now prepared to undertake the LIGHTING, temporarily or permanently, of Streets, Squares, Gardens, Palaces, Town Halls, Concert or Assembly Rooms, Durbar Halls, Railway Stations, Workshops, Factories, Mills, Press-houses, Docks, Jetties, Bridges, Towers, Beacons, Light-houses, Steamers, and any place where night work is carried on.

The light is further specially suited for Nautches, Marriage Fêtes, Fairs, Balls and such entertainments.

Estimates will be forwarded on application to the CHIEF ENGINEER, care of

Messrs. PEEL, CASSELS, & Co.,
Bombay.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND and FINAL CALL of Rupees sixty per each new share of Rs. 125 is made PAYABLE to the Company on WEDNESDAY, the 1st December next.

Shareholders paying the amount of the call before the 1st December will be allowed interest thereon at the rate of nine per cent. per annum from the date of payment up to the 1st December.

Interest at the rate of nine per cent per annum will be charged on all calls remaining unpaid on 1st December.

Shareholders are requested to produce the RECEIPT of the FIRST CALL of Rs. 65 issued to them when paying the second call.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGIR EDULJEE DAVAR,
Secretary.
Bombay, 13th November, 1880.

CHINCHPOOGLY STEAM PATENT ROPE-WALK.

ROPES, best quality Patent Manillas; Hemp, Oiled and Unoiled; Europe Hemp, Tarred; Coir Oiled and Unoiled; Lines; Twines, &c.

Manufactured of all sizes under European Superintendence, and Test Notes granted when required.

Tarpaulins, plain, oiled, tarred, or painted, warranted not to crack or stick together, also supplied from the Rope-Walk.

The price for Manilla Ropes is Rs. 27-8-0 per Cwt. For further information, apply to

HEPTOOLA, SHAIK, ADAM & Co.
No. 6, Apollo Street.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!

NOW AVAILABLE only the following collections of CARTER'S SEEDS in sealed fancy tin boxes.

Vegetable seeds at Rs. 15.
Flower seeds at Rs. 10.

As only a few boxes are now remaining, those who want to purchase them are requested to send in their orders at once. They will be sent post-free to any part of India from this day until further notice. Gentlemen not requiring the above boxes can purchase all sorts of very best and freshest Flower, Vegetable, and Lucern Grass seed in any loose quantity.

Terms.—Cash with order or instructions to send by V. P. Post.

PALEKAR & Co.,
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, 13th November, 1880.

FRASER AND MILLER,
CARNAC IRON-WORKS,
PRINCE'S DOCK,
BOMBAY.

WE are prepared to undertake the Construction and Erection of Engines, Boilers, Bridges, Roofs, and any description of Iron-Work.

We have a large stock of patterns for Ornamental Castings, Pillars, Railings, &c., on stock, of which castings can be made at shortest notice.

ON SALE THE FOLLOWING:

Chatwins' Stocks and Dies in Boxes.
Entwisle and Kenyon's Patent Sudden Grip-Vices for Engineers and Carpenters.
Dudgeon's Tube Expanders.
Morse Patent Twist Drills.
A Cornish Boiler, 20ft. by 6ft., nearly new.
A New Tangye's Patent Soho 10 H. P. Engine.
Phosphor Bronze, Patent Bearing Metal.
Howard's Ploughs suitable for India.
A Second-Hand 5 Ton Steam Crane in thorough repair.
Angle, Tee, and Bar-Iron Plates, &c.
Particulars and prices of above on application.

PERRY DAVIS' [redacted]
PAINKILLER [redacted]

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and [redacted]
Providence, Rhode Island, U. [redacted]

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM,
Has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

General Agent at Bombay—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
Pir Mark near Jumma Musjid

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A Bay Arab Charger, 7 off, 14-2 high, very handsome, up to weight, has been regularly ridden by a lady and broken to harness, Rs. 1,000.

A handsome high-caste Nutmeg Grey Arab, 5 years, 14-3¼ high, a well broken charger, and perfectly steady under fire, Rs. 1,000.

A Bay Arab Horse, 6 years, 14-1 high, quiet, and free from vice, has been regularly ridden by a lady, Rs. 500.

A Bay Arab Horse, 6 years, 15 hands, up to 15 stone, has been ridden as an Infantry Charger for 2 years, Rs. 800.

A Chesnut Arab Charger, 8 years old, 14-1¼ high, thoroughly broken and steady, Rs. 500.

A Flea-bitten Grey Arab, 6 years old, 14 hands, a showy and good hack, Rs. 500.

A pair of Bay Arab Horses, 5 years old, 14-2 high, broken to saddle, single and double harness, Rs. 1,400.

A Black Waler Gelding, 5 years old, 15-3 high, a very showy dog-cart horse, and broken also to saddle, Rs. 600.

A very powerful Bay Waler Mare, 4 years, 15 hands, quiet to ride and drive, Rs. 400.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 17th November, 1880.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, 1880.

REUTER'S closing telegram from London of Saturday quotes Consols unchanged at 100, French Rentes at 119, Enfaced Rupee Paper at 80½ for Fours and 87½ for Fours-and-a-half.

Coffee is reported quiet, but G. O. Native comes 1s. per cwt. higher. Ceylon Cocoanut Oil is unchanged, while Cochin is 10s. per ton lower. Wallaroo Copper is 10s. per ton higher. Seeds are unchanged with the exception of a partial advance of 3d. in Calcutta Rapeseed.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady, sales 10,000 bales, spot prices all unchanged. Futures, however, were 1-32d. lower. In New York on Saturday, ready Mid.-Uplands advanced from 11 to 11 1-16 cents and February shipment from 11-20 to 11-45 cents per lb. The receipts are :—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
Saturday's Receipts	28,000	27,000	22,000
Total since 1st Sept.	2,134,000	1,910,000	1,560,000

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday, shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at H. O.	Inc. Rs.	638,944
Do. do. Branches	Inc. ..	19,134
Other Deposits	Inc. ..	18,11,623
Government Securities	Inc. ..	11,94,396
Loans	Inc. ..	7,98,068
Bills Discounted	Dec. ..	8,57,387
Cash with Correspondents	Inc. ..	4,651,343
Cash and Currency Notes	Inc. ..	8,51,627

These movements indicate a decided diminution in the demand for Money, as failing the investment made in Government Paper the Cash Balance would have shown an increase in the Cash Balance of over 20 lacs. The turn in the Money market is evidently some way off yet, and we question whether we shall see rates of discount any higher before the end of the year.

EXCHANGE.—The market opened this morning weak, with a decline of 1-32d. from Saturday's closing rates. A considerable amount of private paper, however, was offered during the day, resulting in a large business on the basis of 1s. 7 15-16d. for January and 1s. 8d. for February, and at the close a steadier tone has been apparent. We quote for ready bills :—

Bank Bills on demand	......	1s. 7¼d.	per rupee.
Do. telegraphic	......	1s. 7 19-32d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	..	1s. 7 23-32d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,,	..	1s. 7 27-32d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	..	1s. 7¼d.	,,
Francs, 3 ,, ,,	..	2f. 10c.	,,

On Calcutta the rate for demand bills is par, but both for this and 60 days' sight quotations are quite nominal.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been decidedly firmer to-day with a recovery of ⅛ to ¼. For Fours we now quote Rs. 98 and Fours-and-a-half Rs. 107, buyers.

SHARES.—The market to-day has been very active with a large business doing, especially in what are generally regarded as the more speculative descriptions of Spinning and Weaving Shares. A general advance of Rs. 10 to Rs. 25 per share is shown by our quotations, but in Albert the rise has been Rs. 140, and in Dhurrumseys Rs. 80. Such advances as these are entirely due to speculative operations quite unconnected with the actual position of the concern, and ordinary buyers for investment are sticking to the higher class of shares. In Banks there is no change to quote, and in Land Companies the only movement is a further rise of Rs. 30 in Colabas. Press shares are firm and advancing. Bombay Saw Mills and Thacker and Company, Limited, Rs. 5 higher.

COTTON.—The rise in New York prices has imported a much stronger tone to our market to-day, and a large business has been done both for export and on speculation. The purchases reported sum up about 2,500 bales in all, of which about 1,500 bales consist of old Omra, and about 1,000 bales of new Cotton for future delivery. The rates paid show no quotable change in old Cotton, but for new Crop an advance of quite Rs. 2 per candy has been established, sellers having been very firm in their demands owing to the unfavourable accounts of the quality from up-country. Closing prices are as follows :—

Good Hingunghat, Dec.	.....	Rs. 234	per candy.
,, Akote, Feby.	..	 220	,,
,, Omra, ,,	..	 218	,,
,, Broach, March	..	 231	,,

LINSEED is quiet at Rs. 6-14 for ready and Rs. 6-7 for May. Wheat is firm at Rs. 32 to Rs. 32-8 per candy for Soft White.

FREIGHTS show considerable firmness, and there is nothing under 37s. 6d. quoted now for measurement for Liverpool, December loading. For Trieste and Venice business has been done at 40s., and by the Rubbattino line relets have been offering at 45s., payable here.

PIECE-GOODS are quiet but steady at previous rates. From first hands there is next to nothing doing, existing prices in Manchester at current rates of exchange being quite beyond values here, but dealers in the bazaar go on selling to reduce their stocks, and the clearances from the bazaar are about 400 packages per diem.

COALS are steady at previous prices with few sellers to arrive.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Divi dend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	5p. ct.	726¼
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	740
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	135
Chart'd Bank I. & C. ..	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
Chart'd Mercantile ..	30,000	25	all	6 do.	280
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	28¼	all	8 do.	400
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5 do.	106
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	280

LAND COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Divi dend	Cash Rates.
Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	
Mazagon Land, &c. ...	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	352xd
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	30	835
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	10	220

PRESS COMPANIES

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Divi dend	Cash Rates.
Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	1,110
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18p.ct.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	132p.s.	1,115
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	375	2,025
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	20 p. s.	500
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	40	440
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co. ...	1,400	250	all	10	75
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	850
Dhollera Press and Ginning Co.	500	300	all	21	230
East India Press Co ..	700	1,000	1,000	00	1,105
Fort Press Co	150	8,500	8,500	300 p.s.	2,800
French Press Co	300	500	all	45 p.s.	435
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	50	500
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p. s.	360
New Indian Press	1,000	350	350	14	150
Prince of W. Press ..	120	......	1,500	75	1,250
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	100	1,200
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25	450
Volkart's Press Co. ...	450	1,000	all	50	530

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Divi dend	Cash Rates.
Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	1,000	90	990
Albert Mill	400	2,000	1,700	..	1050
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	100	100	5	104
Alfred Manufacturing Company	2,000	500	500	22½ p.s.	575
Alliance Spinning ...	600	2,500	all	100 p.s.	2,450
Bhownuggur Mills ..	300	2,000	2,000	100	700
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	30	1,050
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	40 p. s.	775
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	20	910
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	35	670
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,500	500	all	25 p. s.	585
Golam Baba Spinning Company	1,000	500	400	20	540
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	60 p. s.	1,150
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	..	800
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraz Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	45 p. s.	1,170
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,075
Khatao Mackunjee ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	45 p. s.	970
Madras	300	1,250	1,250	75	600
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	80 p. s.	1,550
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	50	1,350
Mazagon Spinning Co.	2,000	500	500	35	225
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,050	1,000	1,000	60	1,215
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,115
New Great Eastern ..	1,400	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	1,180
Oriental	4,000	625	625	25	765
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	..	400
Sassoon S. & W. Co..	1,500	1,000	1,000	40	975
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	40	1,070
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	75	1,045
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	40	900
Western India S. & M. Company	978	1,000	500	..	1,120

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Divi dend	Cash Rates.
G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	310
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	130-14-6	do	28
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,000
Do. New £15 Shares.	..	£18	196-5-15	do	265

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Divi dend	Cash Rates.
Bombay Saw Mills ..	100	1,000	1,000	100	750
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	8 p.c	A148 B141
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,185
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	15p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co. ..	500	500	300	60	385
Mechanics' Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	20
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company ..	5,000	200	50	..	40
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	100p.s.	850
Treacher & Company.	2,000	500	all	7½	720
Thacker & Company.	1,000	100	100	10	145

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship Britannia, 1,342 tons, Captain J. Hamilton, will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

THE brig Amizade, 107 tons, Nacoda, will sail to-day for Mozambique with a general cargo and 2 deck passengers.

THE steamer Pearl, 366 tons, Captain E. C. Raffin, will sail to-day for Coast and Cutch with a general cargo and 101 deck passengers.

THE barque Duncraig, 609 tons, Captain A. Storm, arrived in harbour on the 21st instant from Mauritius (23rd Oct.) with a cargo of 12,947 bags sugar, and Mr. H. Lee and two deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Burmah, 675 tons, Captain R. D. Dougherty, will sail to-day for the Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. A. Cotes, Sergt. W. Godsby, and 64 deck.

THE steamer Tenedos, 952 tons, Captain B. Harris, arrived in harbour on the 21st instant from London (17th Oct.) with Mr. and Mrs. Douglas as passengers, and the following cargo :—433 casks beer, 290 cases wine, 274 cases wine and spirit, 446 cases provision, 727 packages paint and colour, 10 cases acid, 485 cases oilmanstores, 47 cases medicine, 16,736 bars and 2,573 bundles iron, 91 cases glassware, 80 cases brass, 130 kegs nails, 1 case boots, 8 cases cochineal, 516 casks cement, 382 packages steel, 54 packages varnish, 121 bundles buckets, 185 cases matches, 7,231 plates spelter, 20 casks sal-amoniac, 15 casks chalk, 31 packages earthenware, 55 cases soap, 251 bundles iron hoops, 195 packages oil, 27 cases medicine, 75 packages papers, and many packages merchandise. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. McCullock Beyts and Co.

ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Hydaspes, 1,890 tons, Captain E. Harvey, arrived in harbour yesterday from Australia with Australian mail, general cargo and the following passengers :—From Melbourne to Bombay.—Mr. Speake, Mr. Dunjer, and Major and Mrs. Stockley. From Melbourne to Southampton.—Mr. and Mrs. Kendall Master, four children and two female servants, Mr. and Mrs. Money, Mr. Kerr, Miss Ross, and Major Squint. From Sydney to Venice.—Mr. F. D. Gerodon.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Nizam, 1,727 tons, Captain G. W. Brady, arrived in harbour on the 21st inst. from China with China mail and the following passengers :—From Penang to Southampton.—Messrs. J. J. J. Blackwell, E. R. Craig, B. Hordfath, R. Mitchell, and J. Clark. Three natives (deck) came from Singapore. She brought the following cargo :—From Shanghai—3,037 cases tea, 6 boxes gold, 252 packages silk, 20 packages silk waste, and 1 case scale. From Yokohama—5 packages silk-waste 9 cases glassware, 1 package specie, and 3 packages goods. From Hongkong.—6 boxes specie, 4 boxes gold leaves, 73 packages silk piece-goods, 26 cases china-ware, 22 packages sundries, 3 cases cotton piece-goods, 150 cases cassia, 2 cases cassia oil, 8 packages china-roots, 453 cases tea, 2 cases glass beads, 232 cases glass bangles, 3 cases white copper, 4 cases cochineal, 10 cases brass leaves, 20 cases vermillion, 528 packages silk, 9 cases papers, 75 cases preserves, 1,701 packages sugar-candy, and 11,000 bags sugar. From Singapore.—57 cases benzoin, 85 packages silk, 200 slabs tin, 1 case jewellery, and 1 package ivory.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
21	Nizam (s)	Brady	Shanghai, Oct. 29.
	Duncraig	Storm	Mauritius, Oct. 23.
	Tenedos (s)	Harris	London, Oct. 17.
22	Hydaspis (s)	Harvey	Sydney, Oct. 23.
	I. G. S. Dalhousie.	Powell	Kurrachee, 19.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—

Steamer Burmah, Dougherty, to P. Gulf via Kurrachee
Steamer Pearl, Raffin, to Coast and Cutch.
Ship Britannia, Hamilton, to Calcutta.
Brig Amizad, Nacoda, to Mozambique

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Euxine, to Dunkirk.
Steamer Colaba, to Rangoon.
Steamer Chapra, to P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer Africa, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Nizam, to Southampton.
Steamer Adria, to Jeddah.

CALCUTTA.

Nov.	ARRIVALS.		
18	Flamingo (s)	Ferguson	Natal, Oct. 23.
	Aglaglia (s)	Marcovish ..	Trieste, Oct. 5.
	Portia	Johnson	Newport, July 29.
	City of Calcutta ..	McDonald ..	Glasgow, Aug. 5.
	Windermere	Tickle	Elizabeth, Sept. 23.

DEPARTURES.

18 Steamers Reliance, Curlew, and Japan.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 20.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Baltimore (s)—935 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsey and Co; 5,400 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co; 122 cwts coir yarn, Nanjee Khuttow; 140 cwts coir yarn, Nanjee Govindjee; 4 bales wool, Heerjee Hemraj; 360 bales wool, Nursee Khuttow; 250 bales cotton, Knoop and Co; 400 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 180 cwts coir yarn, Soonderdass Govindjee; 250 bales cotton, J. C. Bushby and Co; 70 cwts coir yarn, Soonderdass Govindjee and Co; 411 cwts cotton seed, Luckmechund Panachund; 1,322 cwts cotton seed, Dhurumdass Amichund; 1,058 cwts cotton seed, Dhurumchund Oodewchund; 2,383 cwts cotton seed; Panachund Nagerdass; 100 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co; 51 bales cotton, Jairam Dayall; 111 bales cotton, Tarachund Seetaram.

FOR LONDON.

Nizam (s)—166 packages mother-of-pearl shells, David Sassoon and Co; 5 bales hides, Ramoobhoy Rasoolbhoy; 8 bales hides, Peerbhoy; 1,050 cwts linseed, Nuboo Nensee; 25 bales hides, Peerbhoy Nuthoo; 3¼ cwts ivory, Datardina Mowjee.

FOR GENOA.

Sumatra (s)—20 casks castor oil, F. Bozzony; 400 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Tebe (s)—150 bales cotton, Knoop and Co; 23 cwts mother-of-pearl shells M. Mondolfo and Co; 100 bales cotton, Sigg Sulzier and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Mongolia (s)—50 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co; 300 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.
Tebe (s)—50 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co; 250 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Sumatra (s)—5 bales cotton, F. Sanquet and Co.
Ossian (s)—2,100 cwts poppyseed, 2,973 cwts mowra flower, and 11,600 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Avoca (s)—40 bales twist, Manore Hurridass.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Euxine (s)—260 cwts horns, 28,251 cwts linseed, and 1,500 cwts poppyseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Avoca (s)—21 bales twist, Eduljee Nusserwanjee; 17 bales twist, S. Framjee; 400 bales twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co; 96 bales twist and 105 bales cotton, Hajee Adum Esmall and Co; 29 bales cotton, Varsee Dewsee; 1 bundle ivory, Datardina Mowjee; 72 cases fishmaws and sharkfins, Vuzeerbhoy Thavar; 25 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co.

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 23.

[Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

193-80—Chalk and W—Dinanath Damoderjee vs Walla Natha and another—H W Payne—Part heard.

Short Cause.

426-80—H. Bicknell—Sorabjee Pallonjee Meherjee vs Manakjee Sorabjee Ashburner—M, H. Khan.

Long Cause.

178-80—In person—Jamsetjee Hormusjee Francis vs Kooki bai and others—C Tyabjee.

For investigation under Section 408 of Act X of 1877.

461-75—In person—Chundebai vs Vizbhoocundass Narrundass.

Long Causes.

398-79—Shapurjee and T—Anundjee Nurpall and others vs Savairam Chintamon and others.
622-79—H Bicknell—Mirza Sabutally vulad Aban Sahib vs Narayen Ramchundra and another—Hearn, C & L.
50-77—Tobin and R—The L B and M Bank vs Badee Beebee and others—Shamrao P.
199-77—Tobin and R—The L B and M Bank vs Moroba Pandoba—Chalk and W.
409-80—Tobin and R—Soobrow Cristna Keni vs Jaitha Pursotum.
410-80—In person—John F De Clincira vs Sitaram Gunputram.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE WEST.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

263-80—Hore, C and B—Sir Albert A D Sassoon and others vs Aga Mahomed Jaffer Shirazi—H W Payne.
353-80—Jefferson B and D—Luckmidass Khimjee and another vs C A Turner.
404-80—Jefferson, B and D—Purshotum Oodhowjee and others vs Records Moller—H W Payne.
416-80—Ardesir and H—Assis Guilherme de Siqueira vs Felix Gois.
476-80—H W Payne—Khimjee Jairam vs Shapurjee Burjorjee.
484-80—In person—Cumroodeen Tyabjee vs Framjee Bomanjee.

Long Causes.

388-80—In person—Luxmon Babajee Purve and another vs Nurotumdass Herjeewandass—R M Sayani.—Part heard.
395-80—Pestonjee K—Aderjee Manockjee Makhania vs Beebunbee and others—Khunderao M.
397-80—Chalk and W—Gunput Nilloba Rele vs Parwutteebai—H W Payne.
1-79—Shapurjee and T—Gerjashunker Vijashunker vs the Fleming S and W Co—Ardaser and H.
418-80—Shamrao P—Sucaram Cristnajee and another vs Mudon Cristnajee and others—Balkrishna and B.
422-80—Jefferson, B and D—Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy vs Purmanund Nathoo—R M Sayani.
425-80—Ardesir and H—Rustomjee Burjorjee vs Jamsedjee Ashpundiarjee—Pestonjee K.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 20.

Twemlow, Major, R. E., on leave, from Quetta.

NOVEMBER 21.

Drummond, Lieut., 72nd Highlanders, on medical certificate, from Kandahar.
Fletcher, Major, 11th Bengal Cavalry, on furlough from Sitapore.

NOVEMBER 22.

Stewart, 2nd Lieut., 92nd Highlanders, on medical certificate, from Lahore.
Degacher, Lieut.-Col., 2-24th Regt., on leave, from Secunderabad.
Stockley, Major, Staff, from furlough, from Australia.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 22.

Moore, Lieut., Meywar Bheel Corps, on duty, to Kheiwara.
Beylie, Captain, R. E., on duty, to Lahore.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS. REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

BY LIEUT-COLONEL COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, 22nd November, 1880.

1. The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to companies as follows :—

No. 1278 Vol. George Rengrou, D Company.
1277 ,, George Almeida do.

2. There will be a parade under the Adjutant on Wednesday, 24th instant, at 6-20 a. m., opposite the Gymkhana. Officers commanding companies are requested to warn their companies for this parade and endeavour to turn them out as strong as possible. The movements gone through on Saturday evening last will be practised again at this parade. White uniform with helmets, arms, and accoutrements will be worn at this parade.

By Order,
F. STOKES, Capt. and Adjt.,
B. V. R. Corps.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HEAD-QUARTERS,
Simla, 15th November, 1880.

Lieut. General Sir F. F. Maude, K. C. B., V. C., H. M. Service (unattached), whose tenure of appoinment has expired, is permitted to proceed to England travelling at the public expense.

The C.-in-C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

92nd Highlanders.—Lieut. W. H. D. Cunyngham to be Adjt. vice Douglas, promoted, subject to the approval of H. R. H. the Field-marshal Commanding-in-Chief.

14th Bengal Lancers.—Lieut. W. G. Yate, Offg. Wing Officer, 25th N. I., to be Offg. Squadron Officer.

8th Native Infantry.—2nd Lieut. M. T. Thomson, 85th Foot, a candidate for the Bengal S. C., to be Offg. Wing Officer on probation.

Major S. Beckett, Bengal S. C., whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the C.-in-C., is posted to Mooltan for general duty, with effect from such date as he may be relieved of the commissariat charge of that station.

Lieut. C. T. Head, R. A., is directed to proceed from Ferozepore to Toungoo, and join No. 7 Battery 8th Brigade Royal Artillery, to which he has been transferred.

The undermentioned officers are directed to proceed to England at the public expense, and join the Staff College, Sandhurst, on the 1st February 1881.

Capt. J. D. Dalton, A-4 R. A.
Lieut. C. H. H. Beley, Bengal Staff Corps.

G. O. C. C. dated the 9th August, page 414, attaching Lieut. C. W. Muir, Staff Corps, Aide-de-Camp to H. E. the Viceroy, temporarily to the 8th Bengal Cavy., is cancelled.

Lieut. H. H. Rogers, R. A., is directed to proceed from Thull to Toungoo, and join No. 3 Battery 8th Brigade R. A., to which he has been transferred.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Lieut. W. E. K. Fox, 18th Foot, is directed to proceed to England, to join the 2nd battalion of his regiment to which he has recently been appointed.

The candidates named below have been reported by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, to have attained the undermentioned standard agreeably to section 24, Bengal Army Regulations :—

Higher Standard in Hindustanee.—

Lieut. W. Hastings, 2nd West India Regt., on probation 10th N. I.
Lieut. A. N. Caar, 100th Foot, on probation, 7th Bengal Cavy.
Corporal W. Robinson, 34th Foot.

With the sanction of the Government of India, the following order is confirmed :—

Kabul-Kandahar Field Force order, No. 130, dated 4th Sept., appointing Lieut. R. E. Golightly, 2-60th Rifles, to be Supdt. of Army Signalling, vice Capt. E. Straton, 2-22nd Foot, killed in action.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Oudh Division order, dated the 5th Nov. appointing Asst. Apothecary S. A. Wall to officiate as Apothecary with the 13th Hussars.

Gwalior District order, dated the 28th Oct. appointing Major A. F. Jones, General List Infantry, to the charge of the depot, 17th N. I., vice Major J. W. Swifte, 27th Madras N. I.

Rohilcund District order, dated the 4th Nov. appointing Captain H. F. Oakes, 33rd Foot, temporarily to the command of the Naini Tal convalescent depot, vice Major W. J. Holt, 2-22nd Foot, proceeded to Bareilly.

Jumrood Garrison order, dated the 23rd Oct. appointing Captain M. Armstrong, 5th Bengal Cavy., Station Staff Officer, in addition to his other duties, vice Captain J. T. Whish, 16th N. I., ordered to rejoin the head-quarters of his regiment at Ali Musjid.

Dagshai Station order, dated the 29th Oct. appointing Captain H. J. Hope-Edwards, 4th Battn. 60th Rifles, to officiate as Station Staff Officer, with effect from the 1st Nov., vice Lieut. M. C. B. F. Walker, resigned.

8th Bengal Cavalry.—Regimental order, dated the 5th Oct. making the following appointments.

Captain J. A. McNeale, Squadron Commander, on return from furlough, to officiate as 2nd in Comd., vice Lieut. Col. H. Chapman, officiating as Commandant.

Captain J. L. Aberigh-Mackay, Squadron Officer, to officiate as Squadron Commander, in addition to his other duties, vice Major A. F. Lindsay, on furlough.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Artillery.—Liut F. J. Fox, (No. 5 Batty. 11th Brgde,) to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it; and thence to England, for fifteen months, on urgent private affairs.

43rd Foot.—Lieut. (Adjt.) F. A. B. Talbot, to England, for one year from date of embarkation, on urgent private affairs.

44th Foot.—Captain P. Edgcumbe, to England, for fifteen months from date of embarkation, on urgent private affairs.

67th Foot.—Major W. H. B. Kingsley, to England, for fifteen months from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

70th Foot.—Captain F. F. F. Roupell, (Offg.) Depy. Asst. Adjt. General for Musketry (5th Circle,) to Calcutta, for six months from date of availing himself of it, to study the native languages.

4th Battalion Rifle Brigade.—Captain T. A. Maberly, to England, from the 1st Nov. to the 31st Dec. on private affairs, pending retirement from the service.

Captain F. Howard, to port of embarkation for thirty days from date of availing himself of it; and thence to England, for fifteen months from date of embarkation on private affairs.

31st Punjab N. I.—Captain B. C. Graves, (Staff Corps,) to remain at Murree, from the 17th Sept. to the 30th Nov. on medical certificate, under the Furlough Rules of 1868, in extension of the privilege leave from the 9th to the 17th Sept. granted to him by the General Officer commanding Peshawar district.

Indian Medical Department.—Surg. G. F. A. Harris, (offg. in medical charge 16th N. I.) to Murree, from the 23rd Oct. 1880 to the 23rd Jan. 1881, on medical certificate, under rule 10 of the Furlough Regulations of 1875.

On the recommendation of medical boards, the undermentioned officers are granted leave to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from the date of availing themselves of it; and thence to England, for six months from date of embarkation :—

4-60th Rifles.—Major (Staff Paymaster) A. G. Anderson.
92nd Highlanders—2nd Lieut D. W. Stewart.
Army Medical Department.—Surgeon J. C. Dorman, M. B., and Surg. S. H. Carter, M. B.

Head-quarter's Simla, 16th November 1880.

The C.-in-C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

9th N. I.—Lieut. A. A. Lane, supernumerary on the estabt. 28th N. I., to be Wing Officer on probation, vice Capt. R. A. Price, promoted.
21st N. I.—Lieut. W. C. Faithful, supernumerary on the estabt. 20th N. I., to be Wing Officer, vice Swetenham, deceased.
22nd N. I.—Lieut. J. Lamb, S. C., supernumerary on the estabt. 24th N. I., to be Wing Officer, vice Hare, deceased.

The leave of absence for six months, granted to Surg.-Major W. S. Whylock, M. D., Army Medl. Dept., in G. O. C. C. of the 27th July, 1880, page 305, is, under instructions from the Horse Guards, cancelled.

The following order is confirmed :—

1-18th Foot.—Regimental Order, dated the 28th Oct., appointing Lieut. the Hon. M. H. H. McDonnell to officiate as Qr.-mr., vice Barrett, deceased.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

1st Dragoon Guards.—Captain A. Gibbings, to port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it; and thence to England, for six months from date of embarkation, on urgent private affairs.

88th Foot.—Capt. F. C. Baldwin, to remain at Kasauli, from the 15th Nov. to the 29th Dec., 1880, on private affairs.

(This cancels the leave granted in G. O. C. C. 28th Oct., 1880, page 619.)

Staff Corps.—Lieut.-Col E. S. Fox, to Dehra Dun from the 10th Nov., 1880, to the 10th May, 1881, on privateaffairs, under Rule 10 of the Furlough Regulations of 1875.

On the recommendation of medical boards, the undermentioned officers are granted leave to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from the date of availing themselves of it; and thence to England, for twelve months from date of embarkation :—

2-5th Fusiliers.—Lieut G. L. Orred.
2-6th Foot.—Capt. D. M. F. Brady.
2-9th Foot.—Lieut G. M. Griffin.
1-12th Foot.—2nd Lieut A. F. Poulton.
1-18th Foot.—Major R. I. Adamson.

Messrs. C. MARCKS & COMPANY,
OF
BOMBAY and POONA,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has appointed them AGENTS for the sale of his celebrated PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.

Mr. MENIST makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to obtain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must be often renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an idelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

Mr. MENIST'S NON-PRESSURE EYE-GLASSES have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure or leaving any mark when removed.

His 12-lens "DUCHESSE" are all Achromatic and as powerful as Field Glasses.

His FIELD, MARINE, and OPERA GLASSES may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. MENIST has left instruments with Messrs. C. MARCKS and Co. which enable them to test each eye separately, for it frequently happens that they differ more or less in power.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. MENIST'S GLASSES, have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames, and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles."

Pamphlets may be had on application.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

ANNUAL FANCY DRESS BALL WILL BE HELD in the TOWN HALL on TUESDAY, the 7th DECEMBER.

Volunteer, single ticket ....Rs. 8
Volunteer and two ladies .... „ 10
Non-volunteer, single ticket .... „ 10
Non-volunteer and two ladies......... „ 12
Extra ladies' ticket .... „ 5

TICKETS can be obtained at Messrs. KEMP & Co. and SOUNDY & Co.

F. STOKES, Capt. and Adjt.,
W. M. TENNENT, Capt., B. V. R.,
Joint Secretaries.
J. P. STURROCK, Capt., B. V. R.,
Honorary Treasurer.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

EUROPE.

DEATH.

MILES—November 21st, at Notting Hill, London, Sarah, relict of the late H. Miles, Esq., of Bombay, aged 68 years, deeply regretted. (By telegram.)

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

HAINSWORTH—November 22nd, at Byculla Cottages, Bombay, John Hainsworth, pensioned Chief Engineer, Bombay Marine, aged 50 years, leaving a wife and four children to bemoan his irreparable loss.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

FISCHER—November 18th, at Calcutta, the wife of F Ficher, of a son.

MERRETT—November 16th, at Calcutta, the wife of W. Merrett, Postal Department, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

ALTHAM—NICOL—November 5th, at Calcutta, Edward Altham Altham, Lieutenant, the Royal Scots, to Georgina Emily, daughter of the late William David Nicol.

DEATHS.

TOMES—November 17th, at Purulia, Maude, the daughter of Arthur Tomes, Surgeon, M. D., Medical Department, aged 2 years.

DeVINE—November 17th, at Peshawur, Lieutenant William DeVine, Officiating Deputy Commissary of Ordnance.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1880.

THE dissensions of the Cabinet, whatever their extent or character, have now been composed, and "under the influence of Mr. Gladstone harmony again prevails in the Cabinet." It is not easy for us at this distance to estimate the gravity of the late dissensions or the nature of the compromises which have resulted in the restoration of "harmony." As it was stated that the differences of opinion arose upon the question of resorting to a coercive policy in Ireland, and that Mr. Bright and Mr. Chamberlain protested against coercive measures being adopted unless accompanied by a reform of the land laws, it may be taken for granted that the point at issue was the holding of a winter session to procure additional powers for the Government, and that the Radical element has by the help of Mr. Gladstone himself practically gained the day. A winter session, says Reuter, is not expected. And without a winter session there can, of course, be no Coercive Act this winter. The effect of the State prosecutions will be seen before Parliament meets in the usual course, and the winter being over, the necessity for exceptional legislation to control the agitators will not be so much insisted upon. The remedial measures which the Government will then introduce will be considered with more calmness, and it may be hoped that both sides will be in a better mood to acquiesce in an equitable settlement of the agrarian difficulty. The significance of the episode is this—that in a trial of strength between the Whig and the Radical wings of the Cabinet it is the former, and not the latter, which, under the pressure of Mr. Gladstone, has to give way. This is the more remarkable, seing how strong was the external support which the Whig section could count upon in regard to the particular question at issue—coercion or no coercion, or rather, coercion with or without remedial legislation. The London press has been well nigh unanimous in asserting—what no one has ever denied—that "the first duty of Government is to protect life and property," but only three metropolitan papers appended to that truism the rider—which is equally a truism—"by means in themselves just and expedient." And those three papers maintained that a measure of coercion, resorted to partly as a means of rendering the necessity for further legislation less evident, would not cure the evil, but, rather, aggravate it. This doctrine, whether sound or otherwise, was not, so far as metropolitan opinion went, of any appreciable weight; the press as a whole demanded coercion pure and simple, and that demand met with general concurrence in the clubs and London society. Twenty, or even ten, years ago a demand thus influentially urged on behalf of a menaced "interest" could not, and would not, have been resisted by any Cabinet careful of its own future. But now that the constituencies called into existence by Mr. Disraeli's "leap in the dark" have only a platonic regard for interests not directly concerning themselves, the opinion of London clubs and London respectability, faithfully represented by the London press though it be, is no longer all-powerful. Other influences are at work, and they find expression in spite of the practical unanimity of the metropolis which is arrayed against them. The provinces hold the balance, and for the time being it inclines to the Radical side. That explains how it has come to pass that the views urged by Mr. Bright and Mr. Chamberlain have prevailed, though there can be little doubt that Lord Hartington and Lord Granville were strong upon the other side; and it would appear as if Mr. Forster, and even Mr. Gladstone, was for a moment inclined to support them. The protest came from the Radical, and not from the Aristocratic members of the Cabinet, and this, of course, indicates that the policy favoured by the latter was on the point of being adopted. It, of course, remains to be seen how long the Whigs will submit to the yoke which is evidently being laid upon their necks. If they secede in a body, the Government cannot be carried on until a new appeal to the country either gives the pure Radicals a working majority or relegates them to the Opposition benches, that a coalition Ministry of Whigs and Tories may administer the affairs of the country.

IT is much to be hoped that the new Corporation will make it a first endeavour to amend the methods of procedure which have gone some way to cripple the activity and usefulness of the present one; indeed, we do not know that the expiring body could make a better use of the short time that is left to it than by doing something of this kind. They know as none else can the evils that arise from unrestricted license of speech. We are careful not to call it liberty of speech. There is not much liberty of any sort about a system under which sixty-three people must listen while one person speaks as long and as often as he pleases, least of all most certainly is there liberty of speech. Two people cannot, in ordinary circumstances,—we have, of course, heard it tried,—speak in the same place at the same time, much less can sixty-four. It is obvious, then, that the state of things we have described is not so much liberty of speech for one as the negation of that liberty for all the rest. But if this were the only, or the worst, result of the present arrangements, we might, perhaps, arrange to bear with it. Silence, according to a high authority, is the eternal duty of a man. The sixty-three might, indeed, complain that they were denied the chance of striving after that nobler fame which falls to him who is silent when he has a chance of speaking: but that would concern themselves alone. Unfortunately, however, the evil begins instead of ending with their silence. Corporations have a different ideal before them from that of the prophet of silence. Debate with them is not a thing in itself either evil or good; it is the means they chiefly rely on for arriving at correct conclusions on the practical matters they have to deal with; and from that point of view the monopoly and the license of debate of which we complain are seen to strike at the root of the institution. Nor must another and a graver evil be lost sight of. After all, it is not the debate, but the vote which is effective in the management of municipal affairs. It is, indeed, a great anomaly and a fruitful source of mischief when the two—the debate and the vote—stand in no relation to each other; but if we could remain sure of the vote, we—that is, those of us who are not exposed to it—might regard with indifference, if not with positive satisfaction, the tedium of debate. To remain sure of the vote is just, however, what we cannot count on doing. Corporationers are human. We have seen that the tortures they undergo cannot even be regarded as forming a *palaestra* of virtue. A result must come, if, indeed, it is not already on the way, similar to that which Mr. Lowe predicts for the House of Commons if something is not done there. The material of which our Corporation is composed will be deteriorated. It is comparatively easy to get men in Bombay to bear an honourable burden; but they cannot be expected to submit for ever to "a wearisome servitude."

What, then, is to be done? We are anxious that our remarks should be seen to have a practical bearing, and we therefore hasten to say that we have no less than three remedies to propose, any one of which would, we think, do good. From all three together a radical cure might, we have no doubt, be confidently looked for. We take the first from Mr. Lowe's paper on "Obstruction or Clôture," contributed to a recent number of the *Nineteenth Century*; the second is a suggested improvement on a plan recently resorted to by Her Majesty's Government; the third is entirely our own.

In the paper referred to, Mr. Lowe tells us of a device of the Athenians, which would, we think, exactly meet our case. He does not, as we understand, suggest that it should be adopted by the House of Commons; but we submit that there is a much closer analogy between the work that had to be done in Athens and our municipal business here than any which Mr. Lowe could have made the basis of a recommendation. The politics of Athens in her best days were essentially parochial. The citizens met in assembly to discuss things within the practical knowledge of all, and it was recognised that everyone there had an interest—not in speaking; the Athenians were no fools, but—in seeing that the talking fell to those who were best able to advise the State. Every Athenian was allowed to address the assembly who chose, but no one was allowed to speak beyond a certain time. Our theory, that a man who has once got up need not sit down again until he can stand no longer, would have been scouted in the birthplace and nursery of free institutions. The orator spoke just so long as it took a vessel of water to empty itself through a small hole pierced in the bottom, and no longer. The poor Athenians, as Mr. Lowe says, had no clocks, but they knew the value of time. When the bottle was empty Demosthenes himself had to sit down. Surely not even our friend, Mr. Nowrozjee Furdonjee, could resent being treated as Demosthenes was. Let, then, the Corporation buy an hour-glass. An incidental advantage will be that a speaker will be able to tell infallibly whether he is carrying the audience with him or not. If he sees that his colleagues are looking at him, he may go on with a light heart; if they are looking at the hour-glass, he will, if be a modest and a wise man, sit down.

Secondly, let the Corporation pass a self-denying ordinance (for their successors) similar to that which Government imposed this session on the House of Commons. The House did not get away until it had finished its work. Let this, or something like it, be made a rule here. At present the Corporation meets at half-past three, and adjourns at five, often with no apparent reference to the progress that has been made with the agenda-paper. A piece of business which was down second, we think, for a meeting held some four weeks ago, is coming up to-day for the first time at a fourth adjournment. We think it ought to be a rule that except by a three-fourths vote the attempt to get through the agenda-paper of any one meeting should not be abandoned until seven, or even eight, p. m. has been reached. Such a rule would put an end at once, we feel assured, to the present practice of spending the first hour-and-a-half in doing little or nothing, as if the speaker and his audience were in a world of shades, with no occupation of any kind except to wear through, somehow their appointed time.

Lastly—and this suggestion is our own—we wish to recommend the removal of the punkhas from the Council Chamber. We must explain to the reader that the present punkhas are admirable, indeed, so far as they go, but that they do not extend over the whole area of the Corporation. Now a careful consideration has made it obvious to our reporter that speakers abound chiefly in those parts over which the punkha extends its soothing influence. This is because there men are comfortable, and able to devote their whole mind to ingenious schemes for torturing their fellow-mortals. Make the whole room punkhaless, as part of it is now, and the advantages of getting through the business promptly will be set in a light which nobody will be able to resist.

THE BOMBAY HUNT.

(FROM OUR HUNTING CORRESPONDENT.)

THE big tree at the village of Karr has always been a favourite rendezvous for Bombay riders, whether bent on jack-hunting, paper-chasing, or merely a quiet morning ride, and the meet of the Bombay Hunt the other morning showed that Karr's popularity has not waned. It had been freely prophesied that the opening of the season at the Gaiety Theatre the previous night would injure the meet, and it was on this account the more agreeable to see the day dawn on a field of some thirty horsemen. A few of the knowing ones had been able to do the Gaiety the previous night, and yet turn up at daybreak in fit form, having driven out after the performance and slept either in Bandora or in the subscription tent that has been thoughtfully erected by the Hunt Committee close to the village of Karr. There was a crisp, sharp feeling in the morning air, and the majority of those who drove to the meet were clad in overcoats with the collars turned up. We even saw a few ulsters, the thought of the necessity of which will, we hope, rouse envy in the breasts of those lie-a-beds who know the Bombay climate only after sunrise. It was a pretty sight to see the line of horsemen headed by the Master in the midst of the hounds, ere day had yet fully dawned, streaming through the railway arch; and the feelings and senses of those present must, we feel sure, have been pleasurably stirred by the view that broke on them as they emerged on the open plain beyond. The distant ghats, with their lovely outline, seemed not more than ten miles distant, so clear was the morning air. The quiet and modest-looking Matheran, the bold but graceful Parbul Cathedral Rock, Bab Mullen's Peak, and Funnel Hill, all stood out in a beauty and picturesqueness which are only seen before the sun has drawn the dew from the ground. Trombay was almost at our feet, majestic and ponderous as ever, the palm-covered and beautifully-peaked hills which guard Vehar and Tulsi lay to the north-west, while the outline of Elephanta, Oorun, and Karanja stood out against the south-east sky.

The first covert drawn was that bordering the Mahim and Coorla creek beyond the line of butts. Fifteen minutes were spent here, but owing either to the absence of a jack or the indifferent scenting ground nothing was raised; the hounds were called off, and the Master led away at a merry pace to an old and favourite covert about three miles distant in the Vehar direction. The ride from covert to covert was enjoyed by all. It was no plain going along country lanes or over paddy-fields with hopping bunds. The line taken by the Master was straight, and all who followed—and the whole field did—had to negotiate cactus-hedges and broad stone walls, which warmed them up for the better things to follow. Less than thirty minutes of this brought us to covert; five minutes later jack broke away; after him went all the hounds, giving some joyous note; and the field settled down to follow. But jack had a great regard for his retreat. He circled round for but a short distance, and took to covert again. Two minutes' more drawing, however, sent him afield once more; a view halloa was given, which brought out all the hounds; and jack, evidently thinking the covert was now too hot, made straight for the Vehar hills, some four or five miles away. The pace was not a hard one, but to begin with it was steady, and the man who hesitated would surely have been lost. The country covered was close; a cactus-hedge or a stone wall cropped up on an average every two hundred yards, and there was no time to look for gaps. The hounds worked beautifully, and notwithstanding the almost utter absence of dew, and the consequent indifferent scent, they seldom lost the line, and when they did it was for a few moments only. The first check occurred among some long grass,—the huntsman's deadly foe,—a quantity of which still remains uncut in the district towards Vehar. But the hounds meant business. They industriously settled down to recover, and a ringing tongue from some of the leading hounds told us they had gotten it again. It seemed as if the jack knew what ground was bad for horses; instead of making round the base of a small hill on the near side of Vehar, he deliberately scaled it, turned on the top, and came down the same side. The hill was wooded and contained some ugly dykes, and acted as a check to a few. But a strong field still followed round the base, and the course then led straight for the Vehar hills. Circling the foot of one hill, he made for a gorge that lay between two, the sides of which being steep and slippery, gave absolutely no foothold for the horses. Notwithstanding this he was followed up the gorge for close upon a mile, till finally he took to the precipitous hillside, where not a horse could follow, and the Master was reluctantly compelled to call off the hounds.

So ended, and to the satisfaction of all who shared it, the first real run this season of the Bombay Hunt. The time occupied was about 34 minutes and the distance covered about five miles; but time and distance passed like a dream, and we were obliged to reflect at the finish to ascertain what there was in it that caused the pleasurable glow which made our pulses throb and blood tingle. An analysis made on the ride home disclosed that the happiness we felt was made up of the effects on system and spirits of the rapid scamper over lovely country in the cool, fresh morning air, the exhilaration produced by clearing obstructions without looking for gaps, the universal good-fellowship which reigns supreme in the hunting-field, combined with admiration for the way in which the hounds worked and for the splendid manner in which they were handled by the Master, together with thankfulness and gratitude to the noble animals that had carried us safely through it all. The run to Vehar gorge may be eclipsed by time or distance, as the Master says it will be, when heavy dews lie long later in the year, but for unqualified pleasure, as a whole, it will remain in the memories of those who shared it as one of the sweetest half-hours which it is possible to put in here below.

BATHING IN PUBLIC PLACES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—*Argumentum ad hominem* is my opinion of "Nature's" letter, which appears in your issue of today. The writer, I must say, has rushed into print in a manner that is not at all laudatory to himself, and in doing so he is only encouraging a thing which, all men of common understanding will agree, is against good manners; and when common-sense prompts us to bring to light things that were rampant in days when civilisation was unknown and ignorance carried the day, "Nature" jumps to the conclusion that education has corrupted the mind. "Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise,"—a proverb I would advise "Nature" to abide by. The writer furthermore states he admires the clever way in which Hindoo women change their dress when bathing in public,—a thing I do not deny,—but let him take a walk to the well I have mentioned in my previous letter, and he will find to his utter astonishment that it is quite the reverse. *Magna est veritas, et prævalebit.*

Byculla, Nov. 22. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your issue of to-day we are mentioned as having been fined during the week for cruelty to animals. It is true we were so fined, but under the circumstances it is only fair to us to show how we were fined. Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee thought fit to fine us on the bare word of someone doubtless interested in obtaining a share of the spoil. He never looked at our bullocks at all, but accepted as granted the report that was given him. We naturally felt aggrieved at this, and addressed the following letter to him :—

"Dosabhoy Framjee, Esq., Magistrate.

"Dear Sir,—By your direction we were fined Rs. 3 yesterday, because it was stated that a pair of our bullocks were lame. We beg to say that the statement is untrue, as there is nothing whatever the matter with them. We now send them to your court, and beg you will examine them. We bring this matter particularly before you, because it is not the first time that imaginary complaints have been found with our cattle; and we know well that it is to the informer's advantage to bring complaints of the kind. We trust that, after examination, you will direct the fine to be refunded, and make an expression of your opinion concerning false complaints being made. If necessary, we will obtain a veterinary opinion of the state of the animals, only premising that the cost of it ought to be borne by the person who has made the false complaint.—We are, &c., "ROGERS & Co."

In reply to our letter we were favoured with a verbal message that he was very sorry, but as the fine had been levied, it could not be returned, and that in future he would examine before fining. As ratepayers and loyal subjects of the State, it seems to us very hard we cannot obtain—we will not say better justice, but—justice from the man we pay so highly to administer it. Had our name not appeared in your paper, we should have taken no further notice of the matter; but as we are held up as offenders we claim an opportunity to defend ourselves.

ROGERS & CO.

THE LATE SIR CHARLES YORKE.

FIELD-MARSHAL GENERAL SIR CHARLES YORKE, G.C.B., son of the late Colonel Yorke, Lieutenant of the Tower of London, born in December, 1790, and educated at Winchester, entered the army at an early age, served with the 52nd Regiment in the Peninsular war, and was present at Vimiera, Fuentes d'Onor, Salamanca, Vittoria, the Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, and Orthez, at the sieges of Ciudad and Badajoz, and at the battle of Waterloo. He served at the Cape of Good Hope in the last Kaffir war, in 1852-53, received the war medal with ten clasps, and was a General in the army. Having been appointed to the Colonelcy of the 33rd Foot, he was transferred, in 1863, to be Colonel-Commandant of the Rifle Brigade, and acted as Military Secretary at the Horse Guards from 1854 till 1860. He was created a K.C.B. in 1856, and promoted G.C.B. in 1861. He was appointed Constable of the Tower, in succession to the late Sir William Gomm, in June, 1877. He attained the rank of Field-Marshal in the army in June, 1877.—*Men of the Time.*

THE VICEROY'S LEVEE.

H. E. THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL having signified his intention to hold a levee at Bombay on Monday, the 29th November, 1880, the following arrangements will be observed :—

The levee will be held in the New Secretariat at 4 P. M.

Gentlemen not having been already presented are requested to send their names to the Military Secretary at least two days before the date of levee.

Gentlemen attending the levee are requested to bring two cards with their names legibly written on each: one to be delivered to the Aide-de-Camp at the entrance, and the second to the Aide-de-Camp-in-waiting at the time of presentation.

Gentlemen having the privilege of the private entree are requested to assemble in the Council Chamber ten minutes before the time named for the levee.

Gentlemen entitled to wear uniform will appear in full-dress. European gentlemen not wearing uniform will appear in dress or frock-coats, white or buff waistcoats, and white or coloured trowsers.

The levee will be closed by the presentation to His Excellency the Viceroy of the native officers of the Body-guard and of the native regiments at Bombay, according to the seniority of corps.

Addresses intended to be presented to His Excellency the Viceroy during his visit to Bombay may be presented immediately after the levée. Copies of such addresses should be sent to the office of the Military Secretary two days before the date of the Levée.

Carriages of gentlemen who have the private entree will set down at the main entrance.

All other carriages will set down at the north door and take up at the south door.

By command,
HENRY STRACEY, Lieut.-Col.,
Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

FOREST APPOINTMENTS FOR NATIVE N. C. OFFICERS.

IT is notified in General Orders that officers commanding regiments of Native Cavalry and Infantry are to afford every facility to Conservators of Forest, working under the orders of the Local Governments, when called upon for the names of suitable non-commissioned officers of the regiments, under their command, and for assistance in their selection, for employment in the Forest department.

Only young men of good constitution and active habits should be named; they should possess fair powers of observation, a good sense of locality, and such other qualifications as are likely to make them useful Forest officers. They should not exceed the age of 30 years. The men should be familiar with the language of the district in which they are to be eventually employed.

Commanding officers who may have suitable men in their regiments, for whom they wish to find employment, may submit the names of such men to the Conservator of the School Forests at Dehra Dun, in the North-Western Provinces. Men who may be selected for employment in the Forests, will, at first, be employed on probation under the Conservator by whom they were selected, and they will receive pay under the Local Government.

The time of probation in the Forests, whether of the School Circle or other provinces, will be one year. The men who, on the expiry of their probation, are considered as desirable to retain, will then be called upon to make their choice as to the conditions of service. They may eitheir take their discharge from the Army, in which case their year of probation will count for service under the Civil Pension rules, or they may serve in the Forest department, and be transferred to the Native Unattached List, and come under the pension rules laid down for men in that list.

Those men whom it is not considered desirable to retain in the Forest department at the termination of their year of probation, will return to their regiments in the rank in which they left it, and be absorbed as soon as possible.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gaiety Theatre, "Forgiven," 9 p. m.
Apollo Gardens, 9 p. m.
Band, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, at the Gymkhana, this evening.
Criminal Sessions, High Court (Special Jury case.)

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 21st instant :—Nizam (s), from Shanghai; Duncraig, Mauritius; Tenedos (s), London. Yesterday :—Hydaspes (s), from Sydney; I. G. S. Dalhousie, Kurrachee

BAND AT THE GYMKHANA.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Gymkhana this evening :—

March......	Ungarn un Brandenburg....	S. Lewengly.
Overture ..	Rubezahl	Flotow.
Selection	from Polyeucte..................	Gounod.
Waltz	Madeleine..................	Waldteufel.
Quadrille....	Le Palais de L'industrie	Croisez.
Galop........	Jager's Lust..................	Riede.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The I. G. S. Dalhousie entered the dock yesterday.

CHOLERA.—A case of cholera occurred the other day in Dhobie Talao—the first, we believe, for some time.

POOR-BOX.—The Chief Presidency Magistrate acknowledges with thanks the receipt of Rs. 11 contributed by "H. B. J." to the poor-box of the Fort Police Court.

INQUEST.—A coroner's inquest was held on Sunday last at H. M.'s House of Correction on view of the body of a prisoner named Narayan Purshotum, who died from natural causes. The verdict was "That the death of the deceased was caused by phthisis."

CRICKET.—A cricket-match was played on Sunday last between the boys of the Elphinstone High School and the Fort High School Cricket-clubs, which resulted in the victory of the former by eleven wickets and fourteen runs, the highest score (41) being made by M. R. Wadia.

STEALING A CAP FROM A MAN'S HEAD.—Ahmed Allaruckia, a noted character, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of stealing an embroidered skull-cap, valued at Rs. 6, from the person of Hajee Essa Motee on the afternoon of the day previous while passing along the road at Coalsa Mhola. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

DEATH OF DR. COUTINHO.—Dr. A. M. Coutinho died at Malabar Hill on Sunday morning. His remains were removed to his family residence at Abdool Raymon Street on the same day. Up to the time of the funeral many of his patients and friends visited the house to pay their last respects to his memory. He was one of the oldest graduates of the Grant Medical College.

ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.—Nathia Sallim was yesterday fined Rs. 15, or in default to undergo fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment, by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, for assaulting police jemadar No. 3C. while in the execution of his duty. The police officer arrested the prisoner while he was in the act of assaulting a woman named Raymonbee on the day previous at Coombarwarra, when he also was assaulted by the prisoner.

THEFTS.—A woman named Krishna and a man named Hoosein Ahmed were yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of being implicated in stealing a quantity of cloves, valued at eight annas, the property of the first prisoner's master, Cooverjee Morarjee. The woman was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and the man to three months' similar imprisonment.—Shaik Mahomed Cassum was also yesterday convicted by the same magistrate of stealing a quantity of mutton, valued at Rs. 2, the property of Nathoo Bhow. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

TRAM-CAR ACCIDENT.—Yesterday forenoon a tram-car, while proceeding along the Rampart Road, north, Fort, accidentally knocked down a Hindoo child, about eighteen months old, named Lalla, the daughter of a woman named Nandoo, and seriously injured her. The child was removed at once to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where two fingers of the left hand had to be amputated. The child also sustained severe injuries to its left leg. The driver of the car, named Untoo Gumanee, was yesterday charged before Mr. P. Ryan with rash and negligent driving. The case was postponed for hearing till the 29th instant.

ARRIVAL OF THE DALHOUSIE.—The I. G. S. Dalhousie, 1,060 tons, Captain W. Powell, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday from Kurrachee, which port she left on the 19th instant, with 3 officers, 63 rank and file, 1 medical man, 15 women, 21 children, 104 followers, 60 horses, 14 bullocks, and 2 guns of C. 2 R. A; 1 European and 1 native warrant officer, Commissariat Department; 6 rank and file, details of British regiments; and 2 men of the Ordnance Department. The following are the names of officers :—Major Grey, Lieut. Smith, and Surg. MacNamara. The Dalhousie will sail for the same port to-morrow (24th instant) with 7 officers, 2 ladies, 1 child; 2 warrant officers and 1 woman; 23 rank and file, 23 followers, and 3 horses. The following is the list of officers :—Brigadier Genl., Mrs., and Miss Wood and staff; Major Hallows, Inst. of Gymnastics; Major Graham, Captain Radcliff, Commissariat Department; Mr. E. A. Bulkley, and Lieut. Y. H. C. Schneider, Transport Train; and Major and Mrs. Ketchen, 28th Bombay N. I. C. 2 Battery will march for Ahmednager *viâ* Tanna, Khandalla, Holkar's Bridge, and Soopa on the 25th instant.

THE TRAFFIC ON THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The increase in weight in goods traffic on the G. I. P. Railway for the week ending 13th November, 1880, was 106,949 maunds, and in money Rs. 62,232. The quantities carried and the earnings compared with 1879 are as follows :—

Description.	Week ending 13th Nov., 1880.	Week ending 15th Nov., 1879.	Increase.	Decrease
COTTON—				
Weight	Mds 10,257	Mds 4,757	Mds 5,500	..
Amount	Rs. 9,828	Rs. 3,883	Rs. 5,945	..
WHEAT—				
Weight	Mds 88,572	Mds 35,053	Mds 53,519	..
Amount	Rs. 45,753	Rs. 20,280	Rs. 25,473	..
OTHER FOOD-GRAIN—				
Weight	Mds1,00,683	Mds 94,266	Mds. 6,417	..
Amount	Rs. 42,519	Rs. 42,845	..	Rs. 326
LINSEED—				
Weight	Mds 31,842	Mds 2,454	Mds 29,388	..
Amount	Rs. 17,818	Rs. 1,152	Rs. 16,666	..
TEELSEED—				
Weight	Mds 11,854	Mds 35,349	..	Md.23,495
Amount	Rs. 7,269	Rs. 16,803	..	Rs. 9,534
OTHER SEEDS.				
Weight	Mds 9,670	Mds 2,237	Mds. 7,433	..
Amount	Rs. 4,092	Rs. 1,027	Rs. 3,065	..
SUGAR AND JAGREE—				
Weight	Mds 12,820	Mds 6,079	Mds 6,741	..
Amount	Rs. 8,570	Rs. 4,036	Rs. 4,534	..
SALT—				
Weight	Mds 42,630	Mds 49,914	..	Md. 7,284
Amount	Rs. 21,161	Rs. 24,250	..	Rs. 3,089
OPIUM—				
Weight	Mds 3,596	Mds 568	Mds 3,028	..
Amount	Rs. 8,740	Rs. 1,971	Rs. 6,769	..
P. GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight	Mds 24,822	Mds 14,033	Mds 10,789	..
Amount	Rs. 37,142	Rs. 21,473	Rs. 15,669	..
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight	Mds 178,351	Mds1,63,438	Mds. 14,913	..
Amount	Rs. 1,16,734	Rs. 1,19,665	..	Rs. 2,931
TOTAL—				
Weight	Mds5,15,097	Mds4,08,148	Mds1,06,949	..
Amount	Rs. 3,19,626	Rs. 2,57,394	Rs. 62,232	..

THE TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—The increase in weight in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 13th November, 1880, was 66,121 maunds, and in money Rs. 25,419. The quantities carried and earnings compared with 1879 are as follows :—

Description.	Week ending 13th Nov., 1880.	Week ending 15th Nov., 1879.	Increase.	Decrease
COTTON—				
Weight	Mds 1,504	Mds 560	Mds 1,034	..
Amount	Rs. 1,318	Rs. 176	Rs. 1,142	..
GRAIN—				
Weight	Mds 41,355	Mds 25,534	Mds 15,821	..
Amount	Rs. 11,246	Rs. 5,815	Rs. 5,431	..
JAGREE—				
Weight	Mds 10,611	Mds 17,059	..	Ms. 6,448
Amount	Rs. 4,000	Rs. 6,072	..	Rs. 2,072
OPIUM—				
Weight	Mds 508	..	Mds 508	..
Amount	Rs. 1,283	..	Rs. 1,283	..
P. GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight	Mds 7,767	Mds 4,591	Mds 3,176	..
Amount	Rs. 8,145	Rs. 4,801	Rs. 3,344	..
SALT—				
Weight	Mds 46,402	Mds 23,323	Mds 23,079	..
Amount	Rs. 12,165	Rs. 5,224	Rs. 6,941	..
SEEDS—				
Weight	Mds 6,150	Mds 6,179	..	Ms. 29
Amount	Rs. 2,018	Rs. 1,728	Rs. 290	..
SUGAR—				
Weight	Mds 5,899	Mds 3,697	Mds 2,202	..
Amount	Rs. 3,207	Rs. 1,726	Rs. 1,481	..
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight	Mds 87,425	Mds 60,647	Ms 26,778	..
Amount	Rs. 28,141	Rs. 20,562	Rs. 7,579	..
TOTAL—				
Weight	Mds2,07,711	Mds1,41,590	Mds 66,121	..
Amount	Rs. 71,523	Rs. 46,104	Rs. 25,419	..

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 21st November, 1880.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·835
Temperature of the Air	81·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	72·8
Dew Point...	69·1
Relative humidity of Air........................	·63
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.)	4·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)..	88·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	74·7
General Direction of Wind*....NE, ESE, E, NW, NNW, ENE.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	323

*From midnight to midnight.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE CABINET.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Under the influence of Mr. Gladstone perfect harmony again prevails in the Cabinet.

A winter session of Parliament is not expected.

ARRESTS IN IRELAND.

Five men have been arrested at Loughrea for reinstating a tenant.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

The Right Hon'ble W. P. Adam starts for Madras next Friday.

OBITUARY.

Field Marshal Sir Charles Yorke, G. C. B.

THE PORTE AND PERSIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 21.

The Porte has promised Persia assistance against the Kurds.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 20.

The Hall Line steamer Wistow Hall left here for Bombay on the afternoon of the 20th.

The Hall Line steamer Trentham Hall passed Suez Canal, outward bound for Bombay, at 8 a. m. on Sunday, the 21st instant.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats unchanged.

Fair Dhollera	4½d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80¾
4½ do. do.	87¾
3 per cent. Consols for account	100
5 do. French Rente, 1872	119
Bar Silver	51 11-16d.

Arrivals—Cartvale and Narenta.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, Nov. 22, 6-30 A.M.

French mail steamer Oxus, from Suez, arrived.

GALLE, Nov. 22, 8-20 A.M.

French mail steamer Yangtsee, from China, arrived.

GALLE, Nov. 22, 5-35 P.M.

Mail steamer Siam, from Bombay, arrived.

A CONCERT is to be given in the Town Hall on Friday evening next in aid of the funds of that most useful institution, the Scottish Orphanage at Mahim. The entertainment will be under the patronage of H. E. the Governor and Lady Fergusson, and, as will be seen from the advertisement which appears elsewhere, a very attractive programme is offered. The vocalists include, besides the Orphanage choir, Mrs. Morland, Mrs. Adams, and Mrs. Hewett Mr. Wyer and Mr. Huson; and there are to be flute duets, the performers being Colonel White and Mr. Hamilton Maxwell.

AN extraordinarily brilliant comet passed over Poona, the *Deccan Herald* says, at 9-20 p. m. on Sunday. We are informed a similar spectacle was witnessed in Bombay.

THE 15th Foot, with details of time-expired men, marched from Kandahar on the 8th instant for India. The 5th Bombay Light Infantry left Kandahar for India two days later.

THE *Kandahar News* of the 9th instant states :—The 5th N. L. I. march to-morrow morning for Gulistan *en route* to Shorawak, escorting some 1,000 sick transport animals, which are being sent there to winter, the grazing being reported to be plentiful.

To enable the works of the railway bridge over the river Wemgunga to be pushed on rapidly, the cofferdam for the foundations of the piles is to be lit up by electricity. The requisite apparatus has already been ordered by the Nagpur and Chhattisgurh Railway from the Indian Electric Light Company.

LORD RIPON has sent a donation of Rs. 500 to the Mayo Hospital as a mark of his grateful appreciation of the reception he has met with in Lahore, and which, he considers, will be best shown in supporting an institution that does so much to alleviate suffering amongst the inhabitants of the city.

THE ex-Amir Yakub Khan's residence during the cold weather is to be at Dehra. The *Englishman* hears from that station that the house belonging to Mr. Hobson, of Masuri, which last year was rented by the Dehra Club, has just been engaged by Government for the purpose.

Charivaris cartoon this week represents the Sultan before the assembled Powers, to whom little Greece exclaims :—

"I do want to fight, and, by Jingo, if I do,
I've got no ships, I've got no men, so I look for help to you."

THE question of pension to the officers of the Calcutta Port Trust is said to have been recently raised, and will, it is supposed, shortly be brought before the Commissioners, presumably with a view to move the local Government in the matter.

THE Government of Bengal have asked the Government of India for an additional grant of Rs. 8,00,000 to the Bengal public works budget for the current official year, presumably on account of the large outlay in connection with canal lock works.

THE following programme of the Viceroy's visit to Poona appears in the *Deccan Herald* :—"His Excellency the Viceroy will arrive on the 1st proximo. On the 2nd His Excellency will visit the Poona cantonment, and distribute prizes at the Poona Convent School. On the 3rd His Excellency will be received by the Municipal Corporation at Bhully Gate. His Excellency will then pass through the city by the following route : By Rao Bahadoor Viziarungum Mudliar's house, Rastia's Wada, Gopinathjee's house, Daroovala's Pool, Phadkey's Wada, Motee Chowk, Shobanshah Street, and thence to the City Jail, Municipal Office, Faraskhana, Nana's Wada, Mundai, Appa Bulwunt's Wada, Nathoo's and Purandhare Gucowar's houses, Narayn Peit, Sudashiv Peit, Houd, Phudthurey's Wada-gully, Bekardass Bagh, Herapah's house, south of the City Jail, Khuduck Gate, Nana Sunker[illegible]'s and Bhow Muncharam's house, Vetal Peit, [illegible] Peit, on to the bridge, and then through [illegible] Peit, K. B. Dustoor's Agiary, Sacha-pier, Sir [illegible]'s Fire Temple, Messrs. Treacher and Co.'s [illegible]shment, and Sassoon Hospital to Gunnesh [illegible]. We have not yet received any official in[illegible]ation as to the term of His Lordship's stay amongst us."

THE Duke of Buckingham has had an encounter with a madman almost as startling, if not so dangerous, as that which befel Lord Lytton. A Trichinopoly correspondent informs the Negapatam paper that as soon as the Governor's special train arrived at the [illegible]way station, a barber proceeded to the ducal [illegible] and presented His Grace with a petition to [illegible] that the Governorship of Madras was [illegible] him by the Prince of Wales at the time of [illegible] India, and that having waited for a long [illegible] without obtaining the appointment, he thought [illegible] necessary to address a reminder on the subject. The man was at once handed over to the police authorities, but was, I understand, subsequently released, as he was found to be a maniac."

THE disturbed state of affairs on the Ghilgit frontier, to which we alluded some days ago, the Lahore paper says, has arisen from an outbreak of hostility on the part of the people of Yassin against the authority of the Maharaja of Cashmere. The Yassinis, under their leader Puhlwan Khan, Mir of Yassin, have besieged the Cashmere forts on the frontier. The most important of these, Gao [illegible]h, is garrisoned by the Maharaja's Dogra troops [illegible] Ghilgit, and by the last accounts the [illegible]ppears to be well supplied with provisions, [illegible] the commandant was reported to be confident [illegible] holding out successfully against the Yassinis. Major Biddulph was reported to be safe and well at Ghilgit.

REGARDING General Phayre's supersession at [illegible]dahar an officer writes to the *Statesman* as [illegible]s :—We had hoped that the pernicious [illegible]ence exercised by the Simla clique over the interests of India would have been dispelled with the arrival of a new Viceroy under such a Secretary of State as Lord Hartington, but we fear that although it is very much curtailed it has not been altogether extinguished. There are few in India who more thoroughly understand the people and the position in South Afghanistan than General Phayre, and no other can be named better qualified to command in Kandahar at present ; but he is superseded by General Hume, and reverts to the appointment he has so satisfactorily occupied for the last two years on "the line of communications." We have nothing to say against General Hume ; he is a brave man and good officer, but he knows nothing whatever about South Afghanistan or of the tribes between Sukkur and Kandahar, whilst General Phayre had studied them for years personally and politically. We have been informed that General Phayre insisted on being his own Political, having little trust in Major St. John's discrimination or discretion, as exemplified and experienced by the unfortunate General Burrows, but that, because he would not submit to be poisoned by the Gaekwar of Baroda, Lord Salisbury ordered that he should not be allowed to hold any political appointment for evermore. We do not think that his Lordship's management of India ever gave the slightest reason why his commands should be so religiously carried out. But St. John must be patronised, and the country must lose the services of the best man for a most difficult situation. We think the old soldier showed a wise discretion when he preferred to accept a subordinate command rather than retain the highest at the risk to his reputation and the safety of his troops if left to the vigilance of any Political whatever in any part of Afghanistan.

THERE is some subtle connection between homicide and unity, according to the *Bombay Catholic Examiner*, which, of course, does not like the new system of things in Italy :—"Twenty years have now passed over what is called United Italy, and it is ten years since Rome became its capital. And behold, a strange fact stares the Italian Government in the face—a paradox, by way of burlesque, of the boasted unity. The number of homicides committed or attempted in United Italy is increasing month by month, and the victims are, in a large number of instances, brave soldiers of the army of United Italy. The municipal authorities of this and that Italian city have even been forced to issue warnings to the citizens against killing the soldiers, and imploring them, if they will not respect the soldiers, at least to leave them alone. Such a manifesto was published at Forli on the 21st September, recording the deeds of injury and violence inflicted upon the military, and praying respect for them, 'through the common bond of patriotism, through the glories shared with them on battle-fields, through the long series of sacrifices suffered together, through the need of silencing in the holy cause of concord every sign of resentment. On the 20th September a similar manifesto had been published at Terni, where a serjeant of artillery had been killed and another soldier seriously wounded :—'The municipal representatives of Terni cannot remain silent amidst the profound consternation of the citizens at the savage assassination committed on the person of a brave sub-official . . . That blood, shed by the hand of some wretch is the blood of the noblest and dearest portion of the Italian family.' The following statistics have been published by the Minister of the Interior in the *Government Gazette* of the 23rd September :—'In the 31 days of last month (August) there were 210 homicides committed and 121 attempted. In the first three months of the present year there were 476 homicides committed, and in the second three months 513. Judging from the number of homicides committed in August, it seems likely that the record for the third three months will be considerably above six hundred.'"

THE *Bombay Guardian* says :—Our municipal fathers may be credited with an earnest desire to improve the sanitation of Bombay. They are doing not a little which, it is hoped, will result in the improvement of the health of the city. It is time that something were done to promote this by opening up avenues from Back Bay into the heart of the city. Such an anomaly as Khetwady will scarcely be found in any other city of similar size in the world. The principal street in Khetwady has about a dozen roads running toward Grant Road, and not one leading in the direction of the sea. Churney Road should be carried straight through to Grant Road, and one or two large roads should be opened up south of it. It is now sometimes necessary to make a circuit of half-a-mile to go from one point to another which are not a furlong distant from each other as the crow flies.

THE returns of receipts and expenses of Indian railways for the week ending October 16th show that a total increase of Rs. 26,31,332 in net receipts is reported on the current year's work. This, no doubt, is mainly due to the enormous traffic upon the northern and western lines consequent upon the war in Afghanistan. Thus the Sind, Punjab, and Delhi receipts have, as compared with last year, increased by more than 16½ lakhs, the Punjab Northern by 10 lakhs, and the Indus Valley and Kandahar by 31 lakhs,—the last a very great stride indeed. The East Indian and Great Indian Peninsula show a serious falling off in net receipts : the decrease in the former case is 15½ lakhs, in the latter nearly twelve. Among the minor lines it is satisfactory to notice that the Rangoon and Irrawaddy railway has increased its receipts by more than three lakhs, and the Dhond and Manmad line by Rs. 1,76,809.

FROM the report on public instruction in Bengal for the year 1879-80, it appears that the proportion of Government expenditure is being steadily reduced, whilst contributions from private sources increase. Thus in the year under notice Government expenditure has fallen to 46 per cent. from 47¾ per cent. in the previous year. Of the cost of collegiate education, the Government share has fallen from 52½ to 51¼ per cent. ; or, if University charges be added, all of which fall on the candidates, from 44 to below 43 per cent. In secondary education the Government share has fallen from 35 to 34½ per cent., and in primary education from 28½ to 25½ per cent. Of the cost of special instruction the Government share is naturally much higher, amounting to 82 per cent. These figures refer only to those colleges and schools which receive aid from the State. If the expenditure incurred in the maintenance of unaided institutions be taken into account, the proportion of the Government expenditure to the total cost will be very much less.

ALL who recollect the terrible affair of the steamer Vingorla will sympathise with the object which "Passenger" has in view in writing as follows to a Calcutta paper :—

I wish to draw public attention to an evil which, I believe, is quietly attaining formidable proportions, and may any day eventuate in disaster appalling. I allude to the over-crowding of ocean steamers with deck passengers, for whom no adequate escape from shipwreck is provided. To substantiate, I may mention that I have just returned from an ocean voyage in the A, and that between B and C she carried 249 deck passengers, for whom, as well as for her cabin passengers (fourteen in number), officers, and crew, only six boats were provided. I extract the following from the steamer's "surveyor's certificate" publicly exposed to view :—

Master.	42 Deck crew.
4 Officers.	19 E. R. crew.
	4 Engineers.

Boats 6.

Their capacity for carrying passengers.

Passengers.

First Class	29
Second do.	12

Aggregate capacity of boats 1239·7 cubic feet.

That is, six boats are provided to carry sixty-one officers and crew, *plus* a maximum of forty-one first and second class passengers,—total 102, each of whom is allowed 12·1 cubic feet. But I have shown that on this voyage we had 249 deck passengers in addition, so that 351 souls were provided with six boats, allowing each 3·5 cubic feet ; that is packing them like sardines, with no room whatever for working the boats. In this vessel, beyond, I should say about twelve life-buoys, and as many life-belts, there were no appliances for saving life, at least none visible on deck. Our ship was not singular in this overcrowding, as it was lately published that the E and F came in and went out with 553 and 370 deck passengers respectively. To apply all this we need only require a repetition in the Bay of Bengal of the B. I. Vingorla, or Cape steamer American, catastrophes, and then an enormous loss of life would have to be chronicled. I can only indicate two other dangers to life ever present in these steamers, that is, overweighting with cargo, and the absence of medical officers ; but these subjects require further illustration, beyond the province of this letter.

THE *Straits Times* gives voice to a complaint against the way in which the Perak war medal has been granted. "It is to be given to all the officers and soldiers and seamen of H. M.'s army and navy engaged in the war in the remotest degree, whether they saw service in the field or not ; but it is not to be given to officials in the local service of the colony, whether they were combatant or not, except, perhaps, to H. E. Sir William Jervois and his Aide-de-Camp and Private Secretary. It is not known whether His Excellency does get it, but that he deserves it is past doubt, for beyond all question it was due to his energy and his bold assumption of responsibility, which very few Governors indeed would have undertaken, in requesting troops at once from Hongkong and Calcutta, that the little war did not become a big war, dragging on its slow length something after the fashion of the Acheen war. But that it is not to be given to officers of the local service, if it be true, will be a piece of great injustice, and will certainly make the granting of the medal at all a little of a farce."

A £500,000 loan at 5 per cent. was floated by the Victorian Government on the 19th October. The amount was offered in £100 bonds of one, two, and three years' currency. The total of the offers amounted to £1,288,900, and the bonds realised, respectively—one year's currency £101 5s. 2d., reducing the interest to 3¾ per cent. ; two years' currency, £101 10s. 2d., reducing the interest to 4¼ per cent. ; and three years' currency from £101 0s. 2d. to £102, reducing the interest to 4½ per cent. The Sydney firm, Melhado and Curtis, made a tender for the whole loan, and took it all with the exception of £29,150 of the three years' bonds. The *Melbourne Argus* says but for this aid from Sydney, the loan would not have been floated, as nearly the whole of the other offers were for the one-year bonds, and the two and three years' were neglected.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 20th November as compared with the statement issued on the 13th November :—

	Novr. 13. Rs.	Nov. 20. Rs.
LIABILITIES.		
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities	22,00,000	22,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	21,15,149	27,54,093
Do. do. at Branches	8,44,375	8,63,509
Other Deposits	2,60,70,675	2,78,82,298
Post Bills	17,579	17,579
Cash Credits, undrawn	5,55,641	4,83,192
	4,18,03,419	4,42,00,671
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	57,77,794	69,72,190
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	10,39,589	9,84,408
Loans, on Security of do.	32,84,464	40,83,132
Current Accounts, overdrawn	6,183	5,464
Bills Discounted	1,30,48,447	1,21,91,060
Stamps	3,108	3,113
Dead Stock ... Rs. 5,44,874 / Amount applied in reduction 2,15,000	3,29,374	3,29,874
Cash Balances with Correspondents	10,94,814	15,60,157
Cash and Currency Notes	1,72,19,646	1,80,71,273
Cash and Currency Notes	4,18,03,419	4,42,00,671

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN BOMBAY.

YESTERDAY the ratepayers of Bombay tasted the sweets of an electoral franchise for the fourth time since a municipal constitution was granted to the city. It may be said from the experiences of the first election day in 1873, which were certainly discouraging, that the interest in electioneering has progressed in an appreciable measure during the space of seven years. No clearer evidence can be adduced in illustration of this growing interest than the biennially-increasing number of voters who have come forward to exercise their privileges. In 1873, the year of the first election, the number of voters was 3,927, while the votes tendered at the polling-offices were only 826, or nearly one-fifth. In 1875, although the number of voters w s slightly less, namely, 3,474, the votes tendered at the polling-offices rose from 826 to 1,219. The progress was still more marked in 1878, when the number of voters amounted to 6,550, while the votes tendered increased to 1,745. The increase this year is no less noticeable, the number of rate-paying voters having advanced to 7,459, and the number of votes tendered to about 1,860. Of the 7,459 voters this year, 3,095 were Hindoos, 1,931 Parsees, 1,806 Mahomedans, 401 Europeans, 156 Portuguese, and 70 Jews and Armenians. To the number of these voters were added 192 Fellows of the Bombay University, of whom about 20 are absent from Bombay ; making a total of 7,631 voters. Compared with the population of the ten wards into which the city has been divided for the purposes of the election, namely, 6,21,452 souls, the number of voters is doubtless insignificant ; but judging from the results of the past, it appears to be clearly susceptible of future expansion. Another sign of progress this year was the number of candidates in excess of the available seats who came forward to contest the elections. The total number of seats is 32, but the number of competitors was 42. The proportion was in no wise encouraging ; but it pointed, we think, to the growing interest taken in the elections.

The first election took place more than seven years ago, namely, on the 26th July, 1873, when Mr. W. G. Pedder was the Municipal Commissioner. Bombay then showed itself to be neither great nor strong in electioneering. It had been anticipated by some persons that the novelty of a ceremony which in England is generally the signal for excitement and a deal of bad feeling as well as "heckling," to which candidates are subjected by enlightened electors, would cause the municipal authorities here a great deal of trouble. It was expected that the occasion would evoke some public enthusiasm ; that the streets would present a busy scene, with posters bearing the names of favourite candidates ; and that the polling-officers would find themselves in hot places from the pressure of crowds of eager electors rushing forward to record their votes. But all these anticipations were unverified ; for the fun and excitement of electioneering was plainly confined to a small body of English-speaking natives, while European residents seemed to be lukewarm or indifferent to the results of the important experiment initiated on the occasion. The polling-officers, however, had several difficulties to contend with. Up to the moment of filling up and delivering the election returns, much explanation was found to be necessary to enable the elector to understanding the meaning of his newly-acquired privilege. A number of voters did not know where to fill in their names ; others came forward to vote because their father, cousin, or uncle had at some time or another paid the qualifying amount of rates. Not a few went to the polling-officer's desk without knowing whom they were to vote for ; and when they were questioned by the officer they settled the difficulty by putting down their own names as voting for themselves ! In some of the wards not one-fourth of the number of qualified rate-payers came to the polling-places. Matters mended somewhat at the date of the second election, the 26th July, 1875, when Mr. H. E. Jacomb was acting as Municipal Commissioner in place of Mr. Pedder, who was appointed Secretary to Government. Some of the symptoms of an English election were noticeable. A "skit" was published by a friend of some candidate, in which the qualifications of rival candidates were described in a vein of bitter invective, and their claims to civic honours were held up to public ridicule. Canvassing agents were busy in the interests of different competitors in whipping in dilatory voters ; vernacular circulars were freely distributed ; the aid of business influences was invoked ; and the polling-places were thronged by persons anxiously watching the ebb and flow in the chances of success of one candidate or another. The visit of the late Sir Cowasjee Jahangir Readymoney to the Fort polling-office, to record his vote in favour of a near relation (the late Mr. Cowasjee Manockjee Limjee) was an incident of some interest in connection with the election. It should be mentioned that an important legal question cropped up at the second election, which subsequently led to an appeal to Mr. Webb, then acting Chief Magistrate. The polling-officer (Mr. Hutchinson), on legal advice, said to have been obtained by the Municipal Commissioner, declined to register the votes of European gentlemen representing firms. It was contended by the municipal authorities that the vote of a representative of a firm could not be received on behalf of the firm. Several European firms, who had no partners in Bombay at the time, were entirely excluded from voting, although they had their legal representatives, who, according to the power of attorney, could act for them in every way, and had all the powers of the partners vested in them. It was generally regarded as a matter for regret that the Municipal Commissioner did not see his way to give timely notice to the ratepayers that only partners, and not paid representatives of firms, would be allowed to vote. The appeal to Mr. Webb resulted, however, in a decision adverse to the appellants, for the acting Chief Magistrate ruled that only a partner in a firm could vote on behalf of that firm. Another difficulty in connection with the second election was raised in a memorial by the Bombay Trades Association, which was forwarded to Government some days before the date fixed for the election by ratepayers. The memorial, which was influentially signed, complained that one of the Government rules for the conduct of the elections restricted the electors to voting for only one candidate, and that the allocation of members to the several wards was therefore rendered so greatly unequal and unfair that the electoral franchise conferred by the Act was, to a large extent, rendered nugatory ; and the memorialists asked that each voter should be allowed to vote for as many candidates as there were seats in a particular ward. The Bombay Town Council, on a copy of the memorial of the Bombay Trades Association being sent to them, passed a resolution in support of the prayer of the memorialists, expressing an opinion that the rule which gave each elector one vote only should be immediately altered. Government, however, declined to make any change in the system of voting on the eve of a contested election. The rules for the conduct of municipal elections (said the Government resolution, which bore the signature of Mr. W. G. Pedder as Secretary to Government) were approved on account of their simplicity,—an important consideration where the people were unaccustomed to representative institutions,—and because they gave the best chance of a fair representation in the Corporation of the different localities, classes, and interests in Bombay. To allow the elector to give one vote each to as many candidates as there were seats for his ward would, Government were of opinion, tend to prevent a minority from obtaining any share in the representation, and would give undue advantage to active canvassing. Government thought that the cumulative system, on the other hand, while it was somewhat complicated and difficult to make intelligible to the electors, practically came to the same thing as the rule then in force. The rule has remained unchanged to this day.

The 27th July, 1877, was the date appointed by the Municipal Commissioner (Mr. J. H. Grant) for the third biennial election. The preliminary arrangements were made by the Commissioner ; a Government notification was issued, prescribing the rules for the conduct of the election ; and the polling-officers were appointed and the polling-places fixed for the electoral combat. On the eve of the election, however, the Municipal Commissioner was served with a notice by some ratepayers, objecting to one gentleman whose name appeared in the printed list of voters, on the ground that he was ineligible because (according to the wording of the Act) he had not paid the qualifying "house-rate *and* police and lighting rates." The Advocate General (the Hon'ble Mr. Marriott) was consulted on the point ; and in his opinion, the objection was a valid one, the gentleman objected to not having paid both owners' and occupiers' rates. The difficulty appeared to be insurmountable, and the elections had to be postponed until the Municipal Act had been amended. A meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council was hastily called at Gannesh Khind on the 8th August, 1877, Sir Richard Temple presiding, when the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbs explained that the intention of the legislature had been that not only the owners of house-property, but also persons who paid the occupiers' rates, should be eligible to vote and be appointed members of the Corporation ; but that, unfortunately, the wrong conjunction had been used, which made it necessary that, in order to be entitled to vote the ratepayer should pay all the three taxes. The lists of voters for the first two elections had been made out on the principle that owners and occupiers were equally entitled to vote ; and in the proposed election of July, 1877, the same principle was acted upon, but objected to. The Legislative Council passed a short Indemnity Act, validating the election of corporationers in 1873 and 1875, and legalising the continuance of the then existing Corporation until an amended Act was passed. This was done subsequently. The flaw was remedied by substituting the words "house-rate *or* police and lighting-rates ;" and other alterations were made in the Act, the franchise being extended to owners of carriages and horses and to ratepayers who had paid rates to an amount not less than Rs. 30 per annum—the minimum amount in former years having been Rs. 50 per annum. The Amendment Act did not receive the assent of the Viceroy for some months. After it became law the third biennial election, originally proposed to be held on the 27th July, 1877, was actually held on the 30th October, 1878. A marked change was introduced in that year in the system of election. At the first two elections an elector, on going up to the polling-officer, was at liberty to vote for any candidate of his choice. By a rule made in 1878 no vote could be registered for a candidate whose name had not been proposed and seconded by duly qualified ratepayers and lodged with the Municipal Commissioner fully a week previous to the election day. The practical working of this rule resulted in one great advantage among others, namely, that some pre-arrangement was possible, and no votes were wasted in consequence of the same candidate getting a very large number of votes in more than one ward, as was the case at the first biennial election. For instance, the Hon'ble Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, in recognition probably of his fearless advocacy of public interests, polled a sufficient number of votes to be elected in wards 2, 5, and 6 at the same time. Mr. Cummoo Sulliman was similarly elected in wards 2 and 4 ; and Mr. Tricumjee Velljee in the same two wards. These three gentlemen had, subsequently to the election, each to select the ward they wished to represent, while the seats in the other wards were given to candidates who stood next to them in the order of merit. To return to the election of 1878. Thirty-nine names—thirty-six natives and only three Europeans—had been by previous notice submitted to the Commissioner. The contest for the thirty-two seats lay between those candidates only, and they were assured that no "unwarrantable intrusion" could be permitted at the last moment to ruffle their tempers. There was a great deal of excitement and whipping-in of voters in those wards the candidates for which were in excess of the number of seats allotted to them on the Corporation. On the other hand, in wards where the number of candidates was equal to the number of seats, the polling was conducted languidly, each candidate being secure of a seat, and any competition that was observable was confined to the "order of merit" among them.

Yesterday's election was conducted on the same system as that of 1878, under which it was necessary to lodge with the Municipal Commissioner a week's previous notice of the name of the candidate, as well as that of his proposer and seconder. In the official list bearing the signature of Mr. J. H. Grant, the names of forty-two candidates were given, but two of them (Messrs. Nowrojee Byramjee Suntook and Sheojee Dhurmajee) had been proposed twice over by different sets of proposers and seconders ; so that the number of candidates for the ratepayers' thiry-two seats was really forty. Of these a great majority had been chosen at one or more of the preceding elections, while some were entire strangers to them all. The new candidates were Mr. Munmohundas Devidas, Honorary Surgeon S. H. Cassim, Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker, Khan Bahadoor Muncherjee Cowasjee Murzban, Messrs. Mirza Hoosein Khan, Tribhowundas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Sheojee Dhurmajee, Dwarkadas Lulloobhoy, Mooljee Bhowanidas, Jehangir Dosabhoy Framjee, Bhaishanker Nanabhoy, Hormusjee Ardasir Wadia, and Dr. P. C. de Souza. The polling commenced at 9 a. m. and closed at 6 p. m. yesterday in each of the ten wards into which the city has been divided for the purposes of the ratepayers' election. Each voter presented to the polling-officer his voting-paper, with the name of the person for whom he desired to vote written therein in the English language and the required particulars duly filled in, and signed the paper in the officer's presence after answering questions put to him, if necessary, as to his identity and as to age. Inspectors and receivers in the Assessor and Collector's department, who were supposed to be best acquainted with the residents of each ward, were all day at the polling-officer's elbow to afford information, when required, regarding voters. Each person entitled to vote voted for one member only in the ward in which he was entered as resident in the list published by the Municipal Commissioner, and in the case of persons qualified to vote as Fellows of the University, in the ward in which he actually resided or that in which the University is situated. No objection to an intending voter was admitted by the polling-officer except in respect of identity or of not being on the list of voters for the ward. Authorised objections were taken down on separate voting-papers, to be dealt with, within three days of the election, by the Municipal Commissioner, whose decision in such matters is final. We will now proceed to describe the results of the polling in the different wards *seriatim*. The asterisks denote the names of the members elected for the respective wards.

WARD No. 1—FORT, COLABA, AND ESPLANADE.

The polling-place for this ward was the Municipal Office and the polling-officer was Mr. J. F. Hutchinson. This ward contains a population of 59,160 souls, of whom 1,121 are qualified voters. There were six candidates for five seats, namely, Messrs. Munmohundas Devidas, R. M. Sayani, Hormusjee N. Saklatwalla, J. R. Duxbury, H. A. Dadysett, and Harkissondas Narotumdas. Of these the first was a new candidate. There was not much excitement in this ward, and not much of a contest, one of the gentlemen who stood having but a very slight chance of being returned. A good many votes were polled, however, the number recorded being 322. Mr. Hormusjee Nowrojee Saklatwalla was at the head of the poll. If last on the list, Mr. Munmohundas took the lead in one particular. He was the first candidate to poll the vote of a lady. In all six ladies recorded votes yesterday before Mr. Hutchinson. There were, besides, 8 objected votes—3 for Mr. Saklatwalla, 2 for Mr. Dady, and one each for Messrs. Duxbury, Sayani, and Hurkissondas. At 6 p. m., the poll stood as follows :—

Candidates.	Votes.
1. Mr. Hormusjee Nowrojee Saklatwalla	93*
2. Mr. Harkissondas Narotumdas	74*
3. Mr. J. R. Duxbury	71*
4. Mr. H. A. Dadysett	40*
5. Mr. R. M. Sayani	26*
6. Mr. Munmohundas Devidas	10
Admitted votes	314
Objected votes	8
Total votes	322

WARD No. 2—MARKET, MANDVI, AND CHUCKLA.

In this ward the polling-place was the Arthur Crawford Market, Mr. H. W. Barrow being the polling-officer. The population of this ward is 115,046 souls, of whom 1,853 were qualified voters. For six seats on the Corporation seven candidates competed in this ward—Messrs. Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, F. C. Gangjee, Hormasjee Dadabhoy, Tribhowandas Varjeewandas, Vandravandas Purshotumdas, Dinanath Raghunath Khote, and Honorary Surgeon S. H. Cassim, the last being a new candidate. The polling-officer was seated in the doorway of the drawing-room of the Superintendent of Markets on the first storey of his residence, having in front of him a large round table, which served as a barrier between him and the voters. Some of the latter commenced to come in from 9 a. m., when several of the candidates were also present. All the candidates in this ward were present at the polling-place at one part or another of the day, and watched with eager glances the tide of votes flowing in steadily upon the polling-officer. Two settees out of the well-furnished drawing-room of Mr. Higgins were placed opposite the polling-officer for the acommodation of the candidates and the voters. To the right of the polling-officer sat the bland-looking Mr. Gangjee, studying the printed list of voters, and wondering how many of the blank forms for voting, that lay by his side, should be filled in for himself before the close of the day. Facing Mr. Barrow was seen the portly Dr. Cassum, in his European dress, with his spectacles carefully cleaned for the occasion, and with big rings glistening on his fingers. There was also the humorous Mr. Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, whose wit has often enlivened the tediousness of a debate at meetings of the Corporation. The other candidates were also there, intent on the business each had in hand on the occasion. A large number of voters had registered their votes by noon, and others came in steadily thereafter. At 6 p. m. the votes stood as follows, Dr. Cassum being the unsuccessful candidate :—

Candidates.	Votes.
1. Mr. Vandrawandas Purshotumdas	75*
2. Mr. Tribhowandas Varjivandas	74*
3. Mr. F. C. Gangjee	64*
4. Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhoy	57*
5. Mr. Bomonjee Pestonjee Master	56*
6. Mr. Dinanath R. Khote	45*
7. Dr. Shaik H. Cassum	33
Total votes	404

Three objected votes were recorded in this ward for disposal by the Commissioner hereafter, if necessary.

WARD No. 3—DHOBIE TALAO, FANASWADY, AND BHOOLESHWUR.

The Girgaum Police Court was the polling-place, Mr. Fellows presiding as polling-officer. A population of 94,704 persons furnished 1,324 qualified voters in this ward. There were four seats and as many candidates—Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee and Messrs. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Nowrojee Byramjee Suntook, and Javerilal Umiashanker, the last only being a new candidate. From 11 to 12 o'clock there was a pressure of voters upon the polling-office, and thereafter voters came in at their leisure. None of the candidates had to fear bad luck, and no sustained effort was requisite to whip in voters. There was, however, a slight rivalry between two of the candidates as to which of them should head the poll. Four Parsee ladies voted in this ward for Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, and a Parsee and a Hindoo lady for Mr. Suntook. Mr. Kursondas Madhewdas, a Fellow of the University, voted as such for Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee. There were no objected votes, although two or three had to be rejected. At the close of the day, the voting was as follows:—

Candidates.	Votes.
1. Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee	86*
2. Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee	79*
3. Mr. Nowrojee B. Suntook	49*
4. Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker	15*
Total votes	229

WARD No. 4—OOMERKHAREE AND DOONGREE.

The polling-place was the Arthur Crawford Market, Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee presiding as polling-officer. The population of this ward is 75,429 souls, out of whom there were 722 qualified voters. For three seats on the Corporation five candidates competed—Messrs. Mahomed Ali Rogay, Hassumbhoy Visram, Joomabhoy Lalljee, Mirza Hoosein Khan, and Khan Bahadoor Muncherjee Cowasjee Murzban, the last two gentlemen being new candidates. Under an archway, at a large table, which served as a sort of barrier, sat Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee, the polling-officer, pushing his enquiries of the voters with smiles, and blandly affording the information sought of him by candidates or their supporters. Mr. Joomabhoy and Mr. Mirza Hoosein were present at the polling-place for some part of the day. The other three candidates, who did not attend in person, had their interests well looked to by their friends. A very interesting incident connected with the voting in this ward was the visit of a Mahomedan lady named Kareema Begum, who is reputed to be a Persian poetess, and the beautiful calligraphy of whose signature on the voting-form was the admiration of many. The poetess registered her vote for Mr. Rogay, and her presence at the polling-place lent an interest to the proceedings which was wanting before her arrival. The interest was kept up for some time after her departure by the visit of a Mahomedan dancing-girl of the name of Rajbee Khanum, who was attended by two followers, and who diverted a considerable share of attention from the proper business of voting. For this circumstance, however, she could hardly be held to blame. If her dress was gaudy and her general appearance was such as could not fail to attract notice, it was not her fault. At the request of either a patron an acquaintance or a friend, she had agreed to give her vote at the polling-place ; and it was registered for Mr. Joomabhoy Lalljee. Four votes in all were registered in this ward by women. An attempt was made in a few instances by persons who were not qualified to vote to impose upon the polling-officer, whose natural shrewdness proved him more than a match for them, for the few questions put to them disclosed the real truth, to the shame of the would-be voters, who were sent away from the polling-place with a smarting castigation which they had justly drawn upon themselves. The polling-officer was good-natured enough to go downstairs to register the votes of four old invalids, who were too weak to walk upstairs into the polling-office. Three votes were recorded as objected votes. At 6 p. m., the polling stood as follows, Mr. Rogay and Mr. Mirza Hoosein being the unsuccessful candidates :—

Candidates.	Votes.
1. Khan Bahadoor M. C. Murzban	51*
2. Mr. Hussumbhoy Visram	43*
3. Mr. Joomabhoy Lalljee	42*
4. Mr. Mahomed Ali Rogay	35
5. Mr. Mirza Hoosein Khan	19
Total votes	190

Some time before the close of the day Mr. Mirza Hoosein, seeing good luck out of his way, retired from the contest, which was then sharply kept up between Mr. Rogay and Mr. Joomabhoy.

WARD No. 5—KHARA TALAO, KOOMBHARWADA', CAMATEEPOORA, AND BYCULLA.

Mr. Sorabjee Nowrojee Cooper was the polling-officer for this ward, the Girgaum Police Court being the polling-place. This ward is the most numerously populated of all, containing 126,260 persons, who furnished a proportionately small number of qualified voters, that is, 985. There were six candidates for four seats, namely, the Hon'ble Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, C.S.I., and Messrs. E Freeborn, Goculdas Jugmohundas, Tribhowandas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Sheojee Dhurmajee, and Dwarkadas Lalloobhoy, the last three of whom were new candidates. Mr. Dwarkadas Lulloobhoy had retired from the field before the commencement of the contest, in which the other candidates showed a warm interest by their personal attendance, with the exception of the Hon'ble Rao Saheb, who did not attend the polling-office at all. The pressure of voters was continued from the commencement of the proceedings till 3 p. m. ; and at noon it was so great that the doors of the polling-office had to be closed, and the polling-officer had to apply for the assistance of an additional clerk. Six Hindoo and two Portuguese ladies registered their votes in this ward. Among the voters were three invalids, who ought to have been in their beds instead of the polling-place, but who appeared to care more for the solicitations of friends or patrons than for their own personal safety on the occasion. Two intending voters, purposely standing apart from the rest, attracted some notice by their strange behaviour. There was nothing, apparently, to prevent their going up to the polling-officer to do their business ; but they were men of the world and dreaded offending the almighty prejudices of Caste—for they were only common sweepers, altough their breasts were crossed by belts, denoting that they were officers in the employ of the Bombay Municipality. They had come to give their votes for Mr. Tribhowandas Munguldas, but that gentleman having declined to accept them, they were transferred to, and accepted—perhaps cheerfully because they were unsough and unlooked-for—by, another candidate. There were sixteen objected votes, which could have no effect upon the result of the elections, while seven votes were rejected for various reasons. Towards the close of the day a sharp contest was carried on between Mr. Freeborn and Mr. Mandlik, with the result that the latter was eventually unseated. At 6 p.m., the poll stood thus :—

Candidates.	Votes.
1. Mr. Tribhowandas Munguldas	65*
2. Mr. Sheojee Dhurmajee	54*
3. Mr. Goculdas Jugmohundas	48*
4. Mr. E. Freeborn	45*
5. The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Mandlik	43
Admitted votes	255
Objected votes	16
Rejected votes	7
Total votes	278

WARD No. 6—KHETWADY, GIRGAUM, AND CHOWPATTY.

Mr. Sorabjee N. Cooper was the polling-officer here also, the Girgaum Police Court being the polling-place. This ward contains a population of 53,582 souls, of whom 565 were qualified voters. Four candidates competed for three seats, namely, Messrs. Venayek Ramchunder Luxmonjee, Harichand Sadashew, Jamsetjee Pallonjee Kapadia, and Mooljee Bhowanidas, the last-named gentleman being the only new candidate. All the candidates personally attended at the polling-office. In a large room outside the polling-place were seated at three desks, covered with voting-forms and lists of voters, a number of clerks and canvassers, who pressed their good offices upon the voters as they came in. There was Mr. Kapadia, pacing up and down the room, wrapt in contemplation upon the fate of the universe should his candidature prove unsuccessful, and rousing himself up into activity now and then with a few smart pinches of snuff from the box of an obliging bye-stander. There was also the burly Bania, Mr. Mooljee, with his turban in his hand and his skull-cap on his head, fanning himself with a white handkerchief, and seeking therefrom some relief from the fatigue of the day's work. Two votes were objected to and three were rejected in this ward. Three gentlemen voted as Fellows of the University. The result of the poll was as follows :—

Candidates.	Votes.
1. Mr. Mooljee Bhowanidas	55*
2. Mr. Jamsetjee P. Kapadia	33*
3. Mr. V. R. Luxmonjee	28*
4. Mr. Harichund Sadashew	21
Admitted votes	137
Objected votes	2
Rejected votes	3
Total votes	142

WARD No. 7—WALKESHWAR AND MAHALUXMEE.

The Municipal Office was the polling-place, Mr. Succaram Narayen being the polling-officer. Out of a population of 12,058 persons, this ward furnished 349 voters. For three seats there were three candidates, namely, Messrs. Raghunath Narayen Khote, Jehangir Dosabhoy Framjee, and Bhaishanker Nanabhoy, the latter two being new candidates. In this ward there was no contest, and few voters took the trouble to attend. The total number of votes polled was 91, as follows :—

Candidates.	Votes.
1. Mr. Jehangir Dosabhoy Framjee	44*
2. Mr. Raghunath Narayen Khote	37*
3. Mr. Bhaishanker Nanabhoy	10*
Total votes	91

WARD No. 8—MAZAGON AND TARWAREE.

Mr. R. McEwen was the polling-officer, the Mazagon Police Office being the polling-place. A population of 31,056 persons furnished 278 qualified voters. Messrs. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai and Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, old corporationers, were the two candidates for two seats in this ward. Both the candidates were present at the polling-office for a short time. There was no contest, and therefore no excitement ; and everything went on quietly till the close of the day, when the result was :—

Candidates.	Votes.
1. Mr. M. N. Banajee	32*
2. Mr. B. N. Servai	24*
Total votes	56

WARD No. 9—SEWREE, PAREL, AND SION.

The polling-officer was Mr. P. C. Higgins, Superintendent of Markets, and the polling-place was the Parel police station. Out of a population of 20,805 persons, 177 came forward as qualified voters. In this ward, since the first election of 1873, Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy had held his own against the world. Nobody ever came forward to contest with him the only seat allowed to the ward. Yesterday, however, Mr. Hormusjee Ardasir Wadia ventured to beard the lion in his den, with what result may be seen below. Of all the wards, perhaps the sharpest contest was carried on in this from the commencement to the end of the polling. Voters were driven up to the polling-place in carriages and pairs, and were whisked away again in the same distinguished manner. If the polling-officer was not a bazaar-master in his place there, he was a practical wag on the occasion. He had placed himself in front of an ancient full-size mirror, fixed to the wall half a century ago, with his desk before him, arranged in such a way in the entrance to the polling-office that many a voter, as he approached with a chaste salute to the officer, was taken in, or was instrumental to others being taken in. He saw himself, or was seen, double—*in propria personâ* and in his representation—by reflection in the mirror. It was a slight illusion, but it proved amusing while it lasted. The voting was brisk until 11 a. m., and was thereafter conducted in a leisurely way. Mr. Nanabhoy took the lead, and maintained it throughout at his ease. Both candidates were present at the polling-office, which was visited in the day by friends and others from motives of curiosity. Professor Hathornthwaite was the only Fellow of the University who voted as such for Mr. Nanabhoy. At one moment, in the early part of the day, one of the candidates believed the result of the contest to be so hopeful that he registered a vote for himself, while the other—confident in the strength of his supporters—laughed in his sleeve at his opponent. At 6 p. m. the poll closed as follows :—

Candidates.	Votes.
1. Mr. N. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy	70*
2. Mr. H. A. Wadia	28
Admitted votes	98
Objected votes	2
Total votes	100

WARD No. 10—MAHIM AND WORLEE.

Mr. Nussurwanjee Furdoonjee Parukh presided as polling-officer at the Mahim Custom House, which was improvised for the day as the polling-place. A population of 24,352 persons furnished only 85 qualified voters. This ward is allowed only one seat for the unenterprising Goanese and others, and but a solitary candidate, Dr. P. C. DeSouza, supplicated for their suffrages. At a meeting of the ratepayers of the ward held in July last, he was unanimously chosen as their champion in the Corporation. There was no excitement at the polling-place, and no voters had to be whipped in. At the close of the day the result of the poll declared Dr. De Souza to be elected by 28 votes.

Thus ended the fourth biennial election in Bombay. The result of the choice of the electors remains to be tested adequately by the experience of the next two years. It is to be hoped it will be as satisfactory to the electors as it might be assumed to be to the gentlemen elected. No doubt a few of the latter have been tested in the past, and have stood the test well. The return of not a few has been generally attributed to a persistent importunity for votes, which some electors are too easy-going to withstand ; to paternal anxiety in the case of some citizens to give their sons a start in the world betimes under the ægis of their own protection ; and to the aid of business influences in other cases. It will have been noticed that some of the candidates who stood for yesterday's election had been elected at all the three preceding elections, and others at one or two of them. The fortunate gentlemen elected at all the preceding elections were the following nine :—The Hon'ble Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, Messrs. Raghunath Narayen Khote, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Janardhun Gopal, Venayek Ramchunder Luxmonjee, Nowrojee Byramjee Suntook, Vandrawandas Purshotumdas, and Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee. The gentlemen chosen by the ratepayers at the elections in 1875 and also in 1878 were the following six :—Messrs. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, Hassumbhoy Visram, Joomabhoy Lalljee, E. Freeborn, and Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

SECOND DAY, MONDAY, Nov. 22.

MURDER.

Khodabux Chadun was charged with having on 10th September last murdered one Nusseebun, woman. The Advocate General, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution ; and Mr. Fraser for the defence. The following gentlemen were called on the

SPECIAL JURY.

Mr. G. A. Barnett, foreman.

Mr. Kaiksh N. Kabrajee. Mr. Govind Balcrishna.
Mr. John Gordon. Mr. Raghunath Narayen Khote.
Mr. Raghunath Ramchunder.
Mr. W. G. Mayhew. Mr. Shariff Sallay Mahomed.
Mr. G. E. Ormiston.

The circumstances connected with the murder are briefly these. The deceased woman, Nusseebun, was, at 14 or 15 years of age, married to a man, at present a resident of Fategarh in the North-West Provinces, but for a reason that was not disclosed in evidence, the couple did not live together long, and Nusseebun shortly after returned to the house of her father in Malegaum, where he carried on the trade of a weaver. Here the unfortunate woman contracted the acquaintance of the prisoner, also a weaver, who solicited her hand in marriage, but was very properly met by the father with the objection that his daughter's husband was still living, and that consequently she could not, in his lifetime, enter into a second marriage. Nusseebun, upon this, appears to have threatened that if her father continued to be inexorable, she would act upon her own responsibility and marry the prisoner in spite of her father's wishes. Accordingly she left the house with the prisoner, and without her father's consent or knowledge underwent a mock ceremony which was celebrated by another weaver in Malegaum, who, however, was not a Cazee, and consequently unauthorised to perform the rite. Two years ago the prisoner and Nusseebun came together to Bombay. But they do not appear to have lived happily, and not long after Nusseebun returned to her father (who had meanwhile also come to Bombay), complaining that the prisoner did not supply her with food and clothing, had otherwise ill-treated her, and, finally, put her out of his house. This time Nusseebun appears to have succeeded in obtaining a release from her husband in Fategarh before entering into a third marriage, which she soon after contracted with one Elahi Alladin, also a weaver by trade, who removed his wife into his house near the Grant Road, and there continued to live with her for thirteen months until the day of her death. The prisoner had during that time made several attempts to induce the deceased to return to him, but preferring to remain with Elahi Alladin, she rejected his overtures. On the morning of her death Nusseebun, who was employed in the Nursey Spinning and Weaving Mills, Colaba, in company with a neighbour (one Nudidi, woman), who also worked at the same place, left her house at 4 o'clock on her way to the mills. On their way they were preceded by two other women, who were likewise going to Colaba for the same purpose. Coming out of Bhendy Bazaar and Abdul Raymon Street, the deceased and her companion, with the other two a few paces before them, had gone as far as the Crawford Market, when on the pavement Nusseebun was set upon by the prisoner, knocked down, and stabbed by him in the most fearful manner with a long clasp-knife. Nudidi at once raised an alarm, while the two women in advance ran away terrified, but not before they had recognised the prisoner in the light of a gas-lamp which was near by. A native policeman ran to the spot, followed by another immediately after, one of these taking the pr soner into custody, while the other put the now insensible body of Nusseebun into a rekla, and drove to the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, where she expired at 7-30 a.m. from exessive hæmorrhage. The medical examination went to show that the unhappy woman was absolutely hacked, the body exhibiting numerous wounds, both incised and punctured, some penetrating through the lungs and liver, and others of a description proving the brutal and determined character of the murder. At the police station the prisoner was stripped of his clothes, and these, produced in Court, were largely marked in the breast and sleeves with blood-stains. On the conclusion of the evidence, and after his Lordship had summed up, the jury, retiring for a few minutes, returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced by the Court to be hanged.

As another case of murder will be tried this day (Tuesday), the same set of special jurors have been requested to attend with the others, in case the prisoner should be disposed to challenge any of their number.

RAINFALL ON THE G. I. P. LINE.

WE have been favoured with the following records of rainfall in the districts intersected by the G. I. P. Railway, by the Agent, for the week ending Friday, 19th November, 1880 :—

Stations.	Up to Friday 12th Nov., 1880. Ins.	Cts.	Up to 6 p.m. on Friday 19th Nov., 1880. Ins.	Cts.	Total. Ins.	Cts.
Jabalpur	48	44	0	10	48	54
Sohagpur	53	83	1	8	54	91
Nimbora	20	18	0	17	20	35
Maheji	21	9	0	15	21	24
Pachora	22	0	0	30	22	30
Naidongri	16	48	0	4	16	52
Nandgaon	15	86	0	5	15	91
Deksal	15	47	0	34	15	81
Pomalwari	13	83	2	12	15	95
Jehur	18	9	1	42	19	51
Keim	14	49	2	52	17	1
Barsi	23	88	0	65	24	53
Madha	26	56	0	21	26	77

A STATE VISIT.

I MET him first under very distressing circumstances. He was paying a visit to a Governor hidden far away in the more remote recesses of a tented field. The Governor was in tents and the Aides-de-Camp, so to speak, *Intentique ora tenebant*. But that was all : the pageant was otherwise lost, for the visit had been timed at the drowsy hour of noon. All the Secretaries were asleep ; the Commissioner dreamily visioned forth the outlines of a new livery for chuprassis ; the Board of Revenue droned lazily over a roundabout circular of unusual confusing capacity, and even the Special Correspondent of the *Pioneer*, the Jove of the nonce, was seen to nod ; he was lost in the mazes of a great political question,—a question to be set at rest by a five-line impertinence on the front page of the *Pioneer*. No sound was heard save the voice of the Governor growling over the last cry of the Finance Minister for retrenchment, and this even passed as a subdued murmur through the slumbrous air. It was only a local Rajah, a poor thing of yesterday, a mushroom hatched into life under the warming influence of the Press Commissioner : the Simla breezes had blown upon him not unkindly and had helped to draw him up in his political hotbed.

Had Mr. Darwin been present he would have drawn an interesting parallel between the dawn of the white Baboo and the creation of my Rajah. He would have added an appendix on the probable protoplastic form of a C.I.E., and all the newspaper proprietors, archæologists, and railway engineers would have been excessively angry in consequence. The pocession (a Rajah is nothing without a procession ; stripped of this invaluable adjunct he has no tangible form, he is a mere point, he has no parts and no magnitude ; he is even as the Viceroy denuded of his Council) the procession passed up the street of tents : in front the army, eighteen in number, clothed in many colours, mystic, wonderful, armed to the teeth, but devoid of the youth that Cardwell loveth. Next came the Rajah, and the royal surrounding, the analogue of the white Baboodom of Simla. The practised eye could detect all the elements, the Secretary in the Feather and Weight Department, the Finance Minister with wild eyes sweeping the horizon in search of a possible surplus, the sleek Secretary in the Public Waste Department, and all the rest, all save the Bishop who had stayed at home to count up the receipts after morning service at the chief temple. At length the army reached the outer gate of the Holy of Holies, and proceeded to involve itself in complicated manœuvres never contemplated in general orders, and then once again all was still.

The head jemadar had sent the principal chuprassi to instruct the chief bearer to rouse the Private Secretary ; but all this took time, the action of the circumlocution office was involved, a political crisis was imminent, a Rajah had to wait, and complications might arise. A Political would have fainted at the position, an Agent to the Governor-General must have sworn or died. Had the situation lasted longer it might have become imperative to entreat the Viceroy to leave his bacon and cigarette for a moment and indite a saponaceous epistle to the injured feudatory.

It was at this supreme moment that I became acquainted with the Rajah. The house was still, the stage darkened when I burst upon him, a side-light from the wings of the Government Theatre, a hardworked super robed in the semi-veracity of a Political, an example of oil on the troubled waters.

Our interview was a brief one, for the Private Secretary developed himself, the aurora clothed in effusiveness and broken Hindustani, to lead the Rajah to the gates of the morning, and gently press him into the presence of the rising sun. So passed they into the sanctum sanctorum, the shrine of the initialed 'yes,' the cloudy centre whence issue the approved stage thunderbolts of official wrath which, glancing off the dull cranium of the supercilious Commissioner, bury themselves in the bosoms of the village chowkidar and the judicial cat.

Of the sacred rites performed behind the canvas walls, I may not speak ; they are hidden from the vise and prudent, and are revealed only unto Rajahs. It does not do to talk of sacred things such as these in the ordinary common-place language of yesterday and to-day ; they have a mysterious language all their own, drawn by political agency from the more obscure passages of the Shastras and the Grunt, edited and emended by the Foreign Secretary, and transliterated for the use of junior Civilians by Dr. Hunter under the watchful eye of the Viceroy. I have heard it said that when a dispatch written in this strange language reaches Government, it is etiquette to hand it over to General Cunningham, whose bounden duty it is to bury it with solemn rites in the records of the Asiatic Society. Anon, the Private Secretary led forth the dazed Raja, blinking from the light of Representative India, into the dull glare of a soddened sun seen dimly through an atmosphere of village dust.

The confused monarch of a ruined fortress and an arid plain stood once more before us wrapt in the glory of the immediate past, prepared to treat Mr. Caird's wildest romances and mad blusterings of the Famine Secretary as unimportant details, and even regarding the Viceroy's last speech upon nothing at all, modified to suit the local exigency of the moment, as the mere doggerel of every-day elocution.

He was more than interesting, for it was clear that he doubted his surroundings. He smiled dubiously on the Secretary and the Aide. He bowed gravely over their tortured vernacular, but yet the experiences of his wild free life taught him that

These men were men who could
Hold liberal opinions ;
On Sunday they were good,
On week days they were minions.

It was so different up at the castle ; no one held a liberal opinion at that giddy height : the Political Officer discouraged liberal opinions as being dangerous novelties ; he had gone through all the records of the the Foreign Department and had never found one ; tradition taught him that a liberal opinion might develop into a complication, and it were better that fire should fall from heaven and consume a Member of Council than that a complication should arise.

Then, again, no one was ever good up at the castle, not even on Sundays : up there, they preferred Juvenal and Swinburne, to Plato and Proverbial Philosophy : altogether the situation was too novel to inspire confidence, and it must have been with a sigh of relief that the Rajah received the last fractured oriental compliment and passed away into the village haze, away through the grim old gateway deep graven with the history of past centuries, blurred by the rough hand of time ; up the rough incline to the tumble-down old castle, there to exchange the robe of honour and the garb of sweet words for the diurnal wringle and the familiar *dhotee*.

There let us leave him the moth of the hour,
Dazed with the light from a pro-consul's brow ;
Child of the mountain top, lord of the tower,
Smoking his hookah so peacefully now.

J. M. W.

—*Statesman*.

BENGAL.

ABANDONMENT OF A MILITARY STATION.—It is proposed to remove the detachment of the 65th Regiment stationed at Hazaribagh, and to abandon that place as a military station. The withdrawal of the troops from Hazaribagh and Jalpigori were, it may be remembered, among the suggestions of the Army Commission. The troops were only kept at Hazaribagh to guard the European prisoners in the Penitentiary, and can now be spared. The detachment joins the regimental head-quarers at Morar. —*Englishman*.

A WELTER MATCH.—We understand that a match has been got up between two well known welter weights which will be run off next Monsoon Sky Race day. The horses are both familiar to race-course habitues—the one being a maiden steeple-chaser hitherto to fame of any kind unknown, the other our old friend "the wearied war horse," who has fought many a battle and won not a few. The maiden puts up a modest 13st. 7lbs., and the *horse de combat* a trifle of 15 stone, so the pace is sure to be a clinker throughout ! The distance is 2 miles. The W. W. will be steered by his owner, while the guidance of the maiden will be entrusted to the little boy who rode "Brownlight" two meetings ago. Mr. Weekes irreverently dubs the business "Buffaloe racing." Anyhow, it will be fun, and we should be glad to see the old Boojum add yet another frond to his already heavy laurels—long may they wave. Both horses and jockeys have gone into severe training, and the "Maidan Tout" is busy hunting the quartette.—*Englishman*.

MADRAS & SOUTHERN INDIA.

BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.—The nice little bill of Rs. 40,000 presented for payment by the Madras Government on account of arms, accoutrements and ammunition supplied to the local Volunteers, and which was, very properly we think, refused payment by the local Government led to some correspondence taking place between the Supreme and Mysore Governments on the future maintenance of the Bangalore Volunteers. Hitherto, by some unaccountable reasoning, the capitation grant and all other incidental expenses on account of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers has been paid out of the provincial funds of Mysore, but this, it was pointed out, was not fair to the State, as according to existing rules and precedents the up-keep of all Volunteer Corps should be provided for out of Imperial Funds. In the correspondence above alluded to, we learn that Mr. Gordon is strongly in favour of the retention of the corps, but maintains that the expenses should be borne by the Imperial Government. The matter has been under reference to the Secretary of State, and we are glad to hear that Mr. Gordon's suggestion has been approved of ; and from the ensuing year the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers will be maintained at the expense of the Imperial Government. An effort will be made, we hope, during the Chief Commissioner's visit to Calcutta, to obtain sanction to the corps being armed with the Martini in anticipation of coming changes. We are sure that His Excellency the Viceroy will give ear to the recommendation, when it comes from an influential quarter, and especially when he is told that the corps has now been twelve years in existence, and in point of equipment is far behind Volunteer corps of only two years standing.—*Bangalore Spectator*.

THE EURASIAN AND ANGLO-INDIAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of Councillors in connection with the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association took place at the workshop premises on the back of the Memorial Hall on last Wednesday evening, and we were glad to notice that there was a good attendance. The first topic that was brought up for consideration was the purchase of land at Tripasore, and after a great deal of discussion a sum of Rs. 9,000 was placed at the disposal of the Agricultural Sub-Committee for the purpose of entering into negotiations for the purchase of a village called Siramoor, the Reverend Dr. Bower, in holding up his hand in favour of the proposition put forward by Mr. Gray, and seconded by Mr. Riley, facetiously remarking, "We hold up our hands in hope of getting the land." The subject next taken up was the address to be presented to His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos on his retirement from office next month for the many acts of kindness he had shown towards the community, foremost of which was that of becoming Patron of the Association, which removed many difficulties from the way. Mr. White said that he had already mentioned the desire of the community to His Grace, who very graciously promised to set apart a day for the purpose of receiving it. The address, which was read, was approved of with some slight alterations. The gentlemen who will form the Deputation to wait upon His Grace the Governor with the address will be Mr. White, the President, Mr. Davis, the General Secretary, Reverend Dr. Bower, and Messrs. Lovery, Higginbotham, Commiade, Gray, Dunning, and Beeson.—*Madras Athenæum*.

MADRAS MILITARY CHANGES.—It is well-known to his Grace as it is to Sir Neville Chamberlain that Colonel Clephane, the Deputy Adjutant General, does not intend to remain in India to accept the appointment of Military Secretary to Government ; otherwise it certainly would have been offered to him, as was done on a previous occasion when the services of the then officiating Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel Arbuthnot, were given to Government, and when the chief was unwilling to part with his right-hand man, Colonel Clephane, who was officiating for the Adjutant-General at the time. Colonel Clephane will shortly become entitled to his two years' furlough, and we believe it is his intention to avail himself of it, and on its expiration to accept his "colonels' allowances." Colonel Beresford, the Assistant Adjutant-General at Army Head-quarters, retires from the service at the close of the present year, and not, as was generally believed, in the coming spring. His appointment as Assistant Adjutant-General of the Army will, in all probability, be conferred on Colonel Dyer, the Assistant Adjutant-General at Bangalore, who will in turn be succeeded in office by Major Kerr, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Centre District. These appointments, if made, will only be temporary, or, more strictly speaking, "acting," pending the deliberations of the Army Commission. We believe it is on this very account that the appointment of Judge Advocate-General has not been permanently filled up, and it is a matter of speculation whether that of the Assistant Adjutant-General will be reckoned as a thing of the past.—*Madras Times*.

THE COLLISION IN THE MADRAS HARBOUR.

A Court of Inquiry, appointed by Government to investigate the circumstances under which the collision on Thursday between the Scindia and the Asia occurred, sat on Friday at the Town Police Court. The members of the Court were Mr. W. M. Scharlieb, Presidency Magistrate, Mr. R. C. Walker, Sheriff of Madras, and Captain Munro, of the Lassingham. Mr. Tasker appeared for both the Captains, and took a preliminary objection to the jurisdiction of the Court. This having been disposed of, the following evidence was taken :—

Charles Robert Kendall deposed :—I am Chief Officer of the Scindia. I was on the forecastle and saw the collision. The Scindia was at anchor outside the harbour in nine and a quater fathoms. At 5-55 a. m., we proceeded to heave anchor and steamed towards the harbour, the Asia being also under steam and making for the mouth of the harbour from the east. When we first saw the Asia, she was 2½ miles from the mouth of the harbour, and three-quarters of a point on our starboard bow. We were about 1½ miles

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from the mouth. The south buoy was a point and a half on our port-bow. We cleared the south buoy and then turned into the mouth of the harbour. At this time the Asia had got quite close on us, and was running parallel with us. I can't tell which was steaming quicker. A masula boat which had got up to the Asia outside the harbour, and was made fast to her on her port side, got between the two ships. There was a set of the current towards the south, and this caused the collision. We grazed and then got locked by the davits catching each other. We were in this position for two or three minutes. Our own boats on the starboard quarter davits, and the Asia's boats hanging on her port quarter davits, as well as the masula boat between us were smashed. The Captain was in charge of the steamer, and working her into the harbour. He was standing on the bridge, and was in a position to command all points. I saw the Captain of the Asia on his bridge. I did not anticipate any collision at all.

George Jacobs, second officer of the Scindia, deposed that he was on deck when the collision occured. The Scindia ought to have kept out of the way, having the Asia on the starboard side. If it had been done in time, the Scindia could have got out of the way of the Asia. The Scindia might have stopped or gone astern and let the Asia go in first. At the time the Scindia put her helm hard a starboard, she could not have stopped without danger. She would still have had a little head-way, and the probability would have been that the Asia would have run into the Scindia. The point at which the Scindia should have stopped to avoid all risk of the collision was near the place from which she started, because the Asia was under steam. If he had been the Captain, he would not have weighed anchor.

Mr. William Gray, Chief Officer of the Asia, deposed that, according to all rules, the Asia was the leading ship for the mouth of the harbour. In cross-examination the witness admitted that when the Scindia came in sight the Asia might have stopped and no collision would have taken place, but by the Rule of the Road the Scindia should have given way. The current possibly had some effect on the stern of the Asia. The current was more than usual.

Mr. Robert Henry Brown, second officer of the s.s. Asia, stated that he saw a masula boat coming alongside and warned them off. He went away to get the main trysail ready for posting. When he came back the masula boat was still between the two steamers. Some one had cut off the boat's rope, but as the two sterns came together, the boat was locked in and could not escape. It was smashed. He saw the Scindia steaming on to the Asia, but had no idea she was going into the harbour. He thought she would go astern, and on to the north.

Captain John Stone, the Captain of the Scindia, said that he considered the Asia was going to anchor outside, north of the north buoy, where there was a good berth for her anchorage. On looking at her again, he saw she had passed the stern of the sailing ships and was heading for the harbour. He considered his only chance of avoiding a collision was to continue his course inside the break water.

Captain Stone read article 20 of the Rule of the Road which he said justified his entering the harbour. He considered the Asia was overtaking him, and it was her business to stop.

The Court.—How can you consider that the Asia was overtaking you when she was bearing before your beam?

Captain Stone.—I never considered that she was bearing before my beam.

Captain Stone having expressed his desire to get away, the Court adjourned to consult whether they could, on the evidence before them, permit Captain Stone to leave the port. The enquiry, so far as the Captains were concerned, had, the Court observed, come to a close, but it was necessary to take further evidence in regard to the accident to the masulah boat and the loss of life occasioned thereby.

After deliberating for about 40 minutes, the Court returned, and on telling Captain Stone, that he might leave the port, made the following observations:—There is a direct conflict of evidence as to the exact spot of the collision—whether nearer to the south buoy or nearer to the north buoy. But it is clear from the evidence that the Asia gave the Scindia as much room as was consistent with her own safety, and that she was within the Rule of the Road in keeping her course. The Court is satisfied the whole responsiblity of the collision rests with the Scindia, in that she having the Asia on her starboard bow, did not give way to her. It is true that Captain Stone says he thought that the Asia would anchor outside the harbour; but he had no right to assume this; nor were there any grounds to justify any such assumption on his part. In arriving at this conclusion, the Court has taken into consideration Captain Stone's plea that he was the leading ship, but this is not borne out by the evidence of the witnesses in this enquiry, which tends to prove that the Asia was the leading ship. The Court has felt grave doubts whether the whole management of the Scindia by Capt. Stone on this occasion has not amounted to "misconduct" within the Act; but, having regard to all the circumstates of the case, the Court has not considered it necessary to go so far. The Court is of opinion that Capt. Stone, in departing from a standing rule laid down by the Board of Trade, has committed a most grave error of judgment which has resulted in disastrous consequence, viz., the loss of human life and the imminent risk of the loss of two valuable steamers, and that his action in this matter calls for strong censure.

The two Captains and their solicitor then left the Court, and the enquiry proceeded; the boatmen of the injured boat being examined. A full report of the enquiry with the final decision of the Court will be submitted to Government on the termination of the investigation.

Ceylon Pearl Fisheries.—The examination of the pearl banks by Captain Donnan, Master Attendant, has resulted in showing an enormous deposit of healthy mature oysters available for fishing next year. It is estimated that there are now on the banks sixty millions of oysters, which in 1881 should represent a value of Rs. 12,00,000; but it is doubtful if even a half of them can be lifted during the coming season, and the fate of the remainder, if left on the banks until the following year, would not be very doubtful. If it becomes absolutely necessary that a half of the oysters shall be left until 1882, we cannot expect more than half a moiety of them to survive, and although the value of those remaining for the fishery in that year will have enormously increased from the much larger size of the pearls in them, still the loss from the mortality of fifteen millions of oysters will be very serious, whereas if these could by any means be fished during the ensuing fishery they would add Rs. 3,00,000 to the public treasury.—*Ceylon Times.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

Ghazipur Volunteers.—The following gentlemen have been appointed officers of the Ghazipur Volunteer Rifle Corps:—A Company—Mr. J. Kennedy, C. S., Captain; Mr. G. M. Gregory, Lieutenant; and Mr. H. Hastings, 2nd Lieutenant. B Company—Mr. H. D. Willock, C. S., Captain; Mr. G. E. Ward, C. S., Lieutenant; and Mr. R. D. Spedding, C. S., 2nd Lieutenant. C Company—Mr. F. W. Porter, C. S., Captain; Mr. W. W. Clifford, Lieutenant; and Mr. G. H. Dennison, 2nd Lieutenant. D Company—Mr. H. Pratt, Captain; Mr. A. C. Bryson, Lieutenant; and Mr. R. Nicholson, 2nd Lieutenant. Surgeon-Major J. J. Duraut has been appointed honorary surgeon of the Corps.

Crops and Weather Report.—The following is the official summary of the "Crop and Weather Report" of the N.-W. P. and Oudh for the week ending 17th instant:—"No rain during the week. In spite of the efforts of the cultivators, the full rabi area will not be sown in the districts which have suffered from draught. In Rae Bareli the early sowings have been lost, but with this exception the rabi is germinating well. The fate of the crop depends, however, on the occurrence of seasonable winter rains. The markets continue well supplied; Rae Bareli Farukhabad, there has been no rise in prices, while in Fyzabad, Sitapur, and Agra there has been a slight fall. In the worst affected district the demand for labour and the opening of private works have checked distress for the present. Public relief works are not yet required. The general health is good. Cholera has almost disappeared. Cattle-disease continues in Kumaon.

Rain at Last.—At last the rain has come down fairly heavy, and, if not too late, last night's fall will certainly do the young winter crops a vast amount of good. The downpour, we are glad to hear, has been pretty general over the Province.—*Indian Herald.*

N.-W. P. Police.—The return of Mr. R. T. Hobart from England has brought about some changes in the upper grades of the Police Department in the N.-W. P. Colonel Dalmahoy has to revert, at any rate for a time, to his substantive appointment as Assistant Inspector-General of the Railway Police. Colonel Stanley Clarke goes to Aligarh as District Superintendent, and Captain Buller has gone in the same capacity to Etah. If Mr. Webster takes leave in the spring, as it is believed he will, there will, in all probability, be another "general post" among the above-named officers.

Decrease of Crime in the North-West Provinces.—From a note on the Criminal Statement for the year 1879, published under the order of the High Court of Judicature, N.-W. Provinces, it appears that during the last year there was a very considerable diminution in the number of offences as compared with the year 1878, while the number of persons under trial in the courts of magistrates during the year was also smaller than in any one of the preceding five years, and smaller by over 50,000 than in 1878. The decrease in crime is most noticeable in the case of offences against property, and there is also a marked decrease in convictions for offences relating to coin and weights and measures, and against the Excise, Opium, and Inland Customs' Acts. Of the witnesses who attended the courts of magistrates, only 5 per cent. were detained above one day, the average duration of the cases being six days, whereas the Courts of Session averaged thirty-four days in disposing of their committed cases, and the average of the High Court was fourteen days. The effect of placing an officer in special charge of the Stamp Department in each district seems apparent in the increased number of prosecutions for offences against the Stamp Revenue, and it is noteworthy that of all these convictions in the provinces, 33 per cent. were obtained in the Allahabad district alone. The infliction of the punishment of flogging varies much in the different districts, one out of every four convicted prisoner being flogged in Gorakhpur, and only one out of thirty in Bulandshahr, the average figure for the whole province being about one out of eleven.

The Naini Tal Relief Fund.—A meeting of the Committee in charge of this Fund was held at the Mayo Hall on Thursday morning. It was resolved to inform the English agents that it was not the desire of the Committee to ask for the organization of a national committee for collecting subscriptions in Europe, that they should continue to receive subscriptions, and when the amount was known the Committee would allot them to several very deserving cases requiring further aid. The Honorary Secretary was authorized to furnish to subscribers any information that might be considered desirable, regarding any case in which the subscriber seeking the information is interested; but the Committee did not consider it advisable or proper to publish the names of the recipients of its bounty, or to give to the world the history of the private affairs of the distressed, that have come to its notice in a semi-confidential way. It has been erroneously stated that the Lord Mayor is about to open a "national" subscription. His action, as ascertained from the letters of the London agents of the Fund, has been merely to certify, as it were, to the merits of the case, and to allow subscriptions to be received for it. Reports on several cases were read and orders issued, and in other cases further inquiries were directed to be held.—*Pioneer.*

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Head Office—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
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J. BUCHAN, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 1st December 1877.

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Bombay, 4th November, 1880. Agent.

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	Credit.	Cash.
Quarts per dozen	Rs. 9-8.	Rs. 9-4.
Pints „	„ 7-8.	„ 7-4.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

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From Messrs. Deutz and Geldermann, Ay en Champagne.

	Per doz. Qts.	2 doz. Pts.
Carte Blanche, dry	Rs. 36 0	Rs. 38 0
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From the Rheingauer Schaumwein-Fabrik, Schierstein.
Rheingold .. .. Rs. 42 0 Rs. 44 0

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Sole Agents of Otto Prumm, Esq., Mayence, and of the Wine-growers' Company, Mayence.

	Per doz. Qts. Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Laubenheimer	from 13 0	to 16 8
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Haut Sauternes .. .. Rs. 18 4
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„ Mouton Rothschild	36 0	..
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BRANDY.
From Messrs. Munzer and Spann, Bordeaux.
Cognac Fine Champagne—
Red Bars .. .. Rs. 23 8
Gold „ .. .. „ 29 0
From Messrs. De Laage Fils & Co., Cognac.
Loüis Bechade, Statue and Star .. .. .. Rs. 20 0

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November, 1880.

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ALMOND HARDBAKE, Cocoanut Hardbake or Eggs and Bacon, Pistachio Nut Hardbake, Almond Bar, Almond Toffee, Everton Toffee, Ginger Toffee, Lemon Caramels, Barley Sugar (red and white), Vanilla Rock, Lemon Star Rock, Strawberry Rock (pink), Orange Blossom Rock (yellow), Peppermint Paradise Twist, Peppermint Snow Rock, Victoria Rock, &c., &c.

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Acidulated Lemon (crystallized), Lemon Barley Sugar (red and white), Orange, Jargonel Pear, Peppermint, Pine-Apple, Raspberry, Rose, Strawberry, Apricot, Cherry, Cayenne, Vanilla, &c., &c.

All at 12 annas a lb., Cash. Re. 1 per lb. if Booked.
12 lb. cases of assorted Sweets at Rs. 10 per case.
6 „ „ „ „ „ 5 „
Cash with order or per Value Payable Post.

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Pistachio Nut Cream Bar, Vanilla Caramel, Cocoanut Cream Bar, and Chocolate Cream Toffee } Re. 1 per lb., Cash. Re. 1-4 if Booked.

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Our Sweets are universally admitted to be the Freshest, Cheapest, and Best obtainable in India, and we shall be obliged if you will send for case, and thus afford us an opportunity of proving the assertion.

For the information of our Friends in Bombay, we have pleasure to append the following:—

Dear Sirs,—Please send, as before, 2 boxes, 12 lb. each, of your delicious Sweetmeats. They are much admired.
T. N. HARWARD, Colonel,
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Mean Meer, 11th March 1880.

Dear Sirs,—Please send on trial to the "Darjeeling Club" three 12-lb-cases of your assorted Sweets at 10 per case, and another case containing a lb each of your other Sweets. If the "Club" approves of the Sweets, the orders will be large.
M. POWER,
Honorary Secretary, Darjeeling Club.
Darjeeling, 3rd April, 1880.
* Since the above order was executed, 32 cases of mixed Sweets have been supplied.

Dear Sirs,—Please send to Mess, 3rd Madras Cavalry, cases (of 12 lbs. each) of your mixed Sweets, same as last.
H. CRACROFT, Captain,
Mess Secretar
Saugor, 1st June, 1880.

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THE OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS KIT WAREHOUSE.

ASQUITH and LORD have just RECEIVED and opened their NEW STOCK for the Cold Season. Each Department of their well-known Establishment is now well-supplied with the NEWEST GOODS from the Home Markets, and an inspection is politely invited. Patterns and Catalogues with simple instructions for Self-measurement forwarded to Mofussil Patrons on application.

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It is indispensable for the journey through from Bombay to Calcutta and up-country. Size 17 inches by 13½ inches by 13 inches; can be easily placed under the seat of a railway carriage; when not required for Ice it can be easily filled with the Traveller's effects.
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STRONG WICKER-BASKETS, WITH DIVISIONS AND STRAPS.
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This ingenious and useful contrivance consists of a strong Morocco Double Case, containing an enclosed Drinking-cup, a closing Dinner-knife, a Corkscrew, a closing Fork, a closing Dessert-spoon, a small Cylinder divided into three parts for Salt, Pepper, and Mustard. Cash Price, Rs. 18.
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Cooks Chops, Steaks, Fish, Eggs, &c., in Ten Minutes, without the use of Oil, Spirits, or Charcoal. No expense is needed for Fuel, as small pieces of crumpled paper are sufficient to Cook a Chop in Ten Minutes. Rs. 4.

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Complete with Stove, Kettle, Saucepan, and Frypan, Rs. 12.
Medium-sized Stoves with Oven, &c., Rs. 20. Large Stoves with Oven, &c., Rs. 30.
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Forms a Luxurious Bed, Couch, or Seat. It supports every part of the body evenly and completely, and the rest in it is surprisingly enjoyable and refreshing. From Rs. 12.

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As supplied to every soldier in the Abyssinian Army and the Ashantee Expedition. Each Filter, in neat flat case, about 2½ in. diameter by about 1¼ in. in thickness; weight about 8 ounces. Complete in case, with cord to hang over the shoulder, Price Rs. 4 0

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½ pint size ...... Rs. 1 8 | 1 pint size ...... Rs. 2 8
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ARMY AND NAVY DRINKING-CUPS.
Which consist of a Tumbler and of a Wine and Champagne Cup combined. The combined Cup fits compactly into the Tumbler, and is richly electro-silvered and plated on Nickel-Silver, with engine-turned body and richly gilt inside. Cash price, Rs. 35.

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GRANDMOTHER'S BONNETS.
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KHANDALLA.

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Mr. Hardwicke is in a position to engage good Ponies, and Tongas will be sent to meet every train.

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Contracts for refreshments, &c., at Parties, Concerts, Balls will be undertaken and satisfactorily carried out.

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AND
HARNESS MAKERS,
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THE Undersigned have FOR SALE the following, Messrs. CURTIS & HARVEY'S GUN-POWDER:—

F	Rs. 11 per barrel		lbs. each
F F	11-8	do.	do.
F F F	12	do.	do.
F	lb. tin 9 per dozen lbs.		
F F	do.	9	do.
F F F	do.	10	do.
F ½	do.	10	do.
F F	do.	10	do.
F F F	do.	11	do.

The above prices are subject to 2 per cent. discount.
No. 6, 1 lb. cannister at Rs. 45 per case of 25lbs., nett cash.
Blasting Powder Rs. 8-8-0 per barrel of 25 lbs.

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ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) discovered a remedy, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the sole inventor, and it is therefore evident that, as he has never published the formula, anything else sold under the name Chlorodyne must be a piracy.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—All attempts at analysis have failed to discover its composition.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See the *Times*, July 13, 1864.

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This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effect and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hysteria, &c,

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians, and J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was CHLORODYNE.—See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"CHLORODYNE is almost valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after 18 months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (Dec. 1865,) that in nearly every case F. Cholera in which Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866:—"CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not thus be singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place."

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera:—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The Immense sale of this remedy has given rise to many unscrupulous imitations.

N. B.—Every bottle of genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government stamp the name of the inventor,

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE.
Sold in bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d.

J. T. DAVENPORT,
33, GREAT RUSSELL STREET, W.C
Sole Manufacturer.

JOYCE'S
SPORTING AMMUNITION.
Established 1820.

The attention of Sportsmen is invited to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies.

JOYCE'S TREBLE WATERPROOF & F 3 QUALITY
PERCUSSION CAPS
Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding.
JOYCE'S GAS-TIGHT CARTRIDGES,
For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breech-loading Guns.
Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distances,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SPORTING AMMUNITION.
Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE AND CO.,
Patentees and Manufacturers,
57, UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction at their rooms by order of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Santiago De Esperance and Joseph De Esperance, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 16th day of August, 1879.

All that the 2 several third or other parts or shares of the said Santiago De Esperance and Joseph De Esperance respectively of and in all that the legacy or bequest of rupees ten thousand bequeathed by the will of the late Mr Manuel De Souza, deceased. And all arrears of interest due or to grow due in respect of the same.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Mr. Meerza Hoosein Khan, solicitor for the mortgagee, at his office in Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN COWASJEE PATELL STREET, FORT.

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of December next, at 4-30 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagees, and with the consent of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, and Assignee of the estate and effects of Sorabjee Temoolee, an Insolvent, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, the said Sorabjee Temooljee and another, in pursuance of the power of sale given by an indenture of mortgage, dated the 13th day of September, 1878.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground partly belonging to the Fazundar and partly to Government, together with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Cowasjee Patel Street, within the Fort, in the Island of Bombay, in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, containing by admeasurement 85 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 314, and bounded on the east by the back side of the house of Hormusjee Bomanjee Wadia, on the west by the public street, on the north by the house of Merwanjee Rustomjee, and on the south by the house of Muncherjee Cooverjee, chest-maker, and which said dwelling-house and premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 67, and together with the said piece of ground were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Sorabjee Temooljee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Mr. Shamrao Pandurang, solicitor, for the mortgagee at his office, No. 11, Forbes Street, Fort.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND on the Bellasis Road, near the Bridge, and close to the Railway Line.

On THURSDAY, the 2nd day of December next, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises (if not previously disposed of by private contract) the undermentioned valuable land and six separate lots.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 27,613 square yards or thereabouts, situate on the north side of Belasis Road, without the Fort of Bombay, and bounded on the east, partly by the property of Ellias David Sassoon, partly by the property of Eskutty Nursoo Mistry, partly by the vacant ground of Rustomjee Hormusjee Majoo, and partly by the vacant ground of Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama, on the west by the Government land, on the north by the vacant ground of Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama, and on the south by the Bellasis Road. The following is the measurement of the six lots:—

Lot No. 1, 5338 square yards.
„ „ 2, 5323 „
„ „ 3, 4727 „
„ „ 4, 2219 „
„ „ 5, 4277 „
„ „ 6, 5719 „

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A mahogany square pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons.

A single-barrelled breech-loading 360 express rifle with fittings complete, in case.

Fresh hams in canvas just received per s. s. Branksome Hall. Price, 10 annas per lb.; Bacon, 8 annas per lb., cash.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 23rd November, 1880.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

BONA-FIDE.

On MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 68, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome French-polished teakwood and rosewood household furniture, by Deschamps, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany grand pianoforte by Soundy & Co., a first-rate full-sized slate billiard-table, with lamps, cues, balls, &c., first-rate pictures and oil-paintings, rich table ornaments, handsome Japanese and China vases, a handsome strong English-built landau, by Ness, of Long Acre, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of T. C. Glover, Esq.

Catalogues are published, and the property will be on view on four days before the sale.

N. B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 a. m. on the same day.

BONA-FIDE.

On TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 31, Breach Candy, the very valuable and handsome French-polished mahogany and blackwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany grand piano, by Collard and Collard, a first-rate full-size slate billiard-table, by Thurston, with lamps, balls, cues, &c., first-rate oil paintings and oleographs, rich Japanese and China vases, an English-built four-seated open carriage, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of John Macfarlane, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

N.B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 a.m. on the same day.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 23rd November, 1880.

SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & CO.

ON SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Byculla, DeLisle Road, the whole valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood furniture, best platedware, crockery, and glassware, mahogany piano, table ornaments, &c., &c.

The property of a gentleman. Property is now on view.

SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & Co.
Bombay, 23rd November, 1880.

COOK'S
INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLING TICKETS,
Available for one or more passengers to travel by all chief Lines of Steamers and by any route to
ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.
MESSRS. THOMAS COOK AND SON OF LONDON, NEW YORK, &c., &c.,

Originators of the European Tourist business, established in 1841; specially appointed by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales sole Passenger-Agents for the Royal British Commission, Vienna, 1873, Philadelphia, 1876, Paris, 1878; sole Managing Agents of the Khedive Mail Steamers from Cairo (Egypt) to the first and second Cataracts of the Nile; sole International Passenger-Agents under special appointment by the Government Administration of the Italian State Railways,

Have pleasure in announcing to the travelling public that they have sent one of their own staff to India specially to establish offices for their business in Bombay.

Civil and Military Officers who are about proceeding to Europe, America, or elsewhere are invited to apply to

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
TOURIST AND PASSENGER-AGENTS, BOMBAY.

For quotations of through-fares to all parts of the world, with or without Hotel coupons.

NOTICE.

TENTS!! TENTS!! TENTS!!!

THE undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has always in stock a large number of new and second-hand TENTS as under, FOR SALE or HIRE, at moderate rates. The second-hand Tents are new lined and complete with all conveniences. An inspection is early solicited.

DOUBLE POLE TENTS.

Dining Tents with 2 or 3 rooms	32' by 22'
Ditto	31' by 21'
Field Officers	29' by 17'
Captains	21' by 14'
Rowtee	21' by 14'
Stable for 4 horses.	

SINGLE POLE TENTS.

Subalterns	18' by 14'
Ditto	14' by 14'
Hill Tent	12' by 12'
Ditto	10' by 10'
Staff Officers	12' by 12'
Bechoba	12' by 12'
Ditto	10' by 10'
Stable for 2 Horses.	
Rowtee in Circular form.	
Necessary	5' by 5'
Ditto	4' by 4'

Field Service Tent for General Officers	Weighing	200 lbs.
Ditto ditto for Commanding Officers	Do.	150 lbs.
Ditto ditto for Officers	Do.	80 lbs.

All applications addressed to the Undersigned will receive prompt attention.

ADUMJEE PEERBHOY,
Government Contractor and General Merchant.
Address to Parel Road, Old Imambara, near Baboola ank, Bhendi Bazar, Bombay.

"OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S"
SARSAPARILLA.
THE BLOOD PURIFIER.

THIS extraordinary Medicine has a singular influence upon the blood, which it enriches and purifies. It removes all pimples and blotches, purifies the system, and acts like a charm. As a sustaining and purifying tonic it is invaluable, and highly recommended in long standing cases of indigestion, nervousness, coughs colds, scrofula, gout, dropsy and wasting of flesh; and is greatly assisted by the Sarsaparilla Pills.

CAUTION.—Get the red and blue wrapper, with the Doctor's head in the centre. No other Genuine In bottles, of all Chemists, 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. 131, Fleet St., E.C.

"OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S"
SARSAPARILLA PILLS
are the most popular Medicine known for all bilious affections, liver, stomach complaints, and indigestion. Most afficacious in conjunction with the Sarsaparilla. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d., of all Chemists.
Chief Depot 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

Agents:—Calcutta, BATHGATE & Co. and SMITH ANISTREET & Co.; Bombay and Poona, TREACHER & Co.; Vepery, Madras, BARRY & Co.; Rangon, GILLON & Co.; Bangalore, O'HARA & Co.; Lahore, GILLON & Co.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouse shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS old established Company ISSUES POLICIES on the most advantageous terms.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

MACFARLANE & GILBERT.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

THE above Company is prepared to EFFECT INSURANCES on the most favourable TERMS CURRENT on Bombay.

A RETURN of FIFTEEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT allowed on all PREMIUMS.

C. H. B. FORBES and Co.,
Secretaries and Managers

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the bes and safest Securities, now amount to
£4,260,595 STERLING.
FIRE BRANCH.

Policies covering risks on Merchandise, Buildings, Spinning Mills, Cotton and Jute Presses, Shops, Bungalows, Household Furniture, Hotels, and Clubs, both in Bombay and in the Mofussil, granted on most favourable terms. Coals on the Bunders and Kerosine Oil also covered.

15 per cent. discount is now allowed on Mills, &c.

Fire Premiums for 1862 .... £300,000
„ 1872 .... £616,383

LIFE BRANCH.

Policies granted by the Undersigned without reference to Head Office on approved lives. Military Live in Civil employ have extra premium returned.

Endowment Assurances, payable at fixed periods on adult, and children on very favourable terms.

Last Reversionary Bonus 7½ per cent.

Reduction to European rates, when assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated Life funds now amount to £2,389,907.

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1863 .... £1,045,143 | 1873 .... £2,645,303
1868 .... £1,579,578 | 1878 .... £4,019,150

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Compan
6 Hummum Street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL...	Rs. 10,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co. (and re-insurances), CAPITAL	„ 9,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 8,000,000
he SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 2,008,000
BERLIN-COLOGNE FIRE INSURANCE JOINT STOCK Co. in Berlin	„ 5,000,00
LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY	„ 5,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY "INSLUIDE," CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CAPITAL...	„ 3,750,000
MARINE INSURANCE.	
The SWISS-LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Rs. 2,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 3,000,000

For FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS. ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

THE attention of all persons desiring to effect Life Assurances is directed to the position of this Office at the end of its 55th year, which is briefly as follows:—

INVESTED FUNDS amount to upwards of FIVE MILLIONS AND A HALF STERLING.

ANNUAL REVENUE is upwards of EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

THE CLAIMS paid under the Company's Policies amount to upwards of FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS per annum.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Tenth Division of Profits will be made amongst Policies in existence at 15th November 1880, and all Persons assuring before that date will be entitled to share in the Distribution.

THE LOCAL BOARDS are empowered to issue Policies and pay claims without reference to Head Office; and every facility is afforded for the despatch of business.

Forms of Proposals, &c., may be obtained on application.

Bombay Office, 12, Rampart Row—
GEO. OLIVER, Acting Secretary.
Madras Office—
BINNY & Co., Chief Agents.

PROVISION FOR OLD AGE COMBINED WITH A PROVISION FOR THE WIDOW AND ORPHAN.

EXAMPLE.

A CIVILIAN, European or Native, aged 20 next birthday, wishes to lay apart a sum of about THIRTEEN RUPEES a month in such a way that his savings will be securely invested until the time of his retirement from Service; and that should he die beforehand, a provision will be secured for his relations. By payment of a sum of Rs. 163-0-0 per annum (or at the rate of about Rs. 13-0-0 per mensem) as the premium for an endowment Assurance, he will become entitled to Rs. 5,000 on attaining age 55; and should he di before attaining that age—even after payment of only one year's subscription—the ful sum of Rs. 5,000 will be paid to his representatives. [*Vide* Table III. of Prospectus.]

THE SAME PROVISION, IF COMMENCE

at age 25 would cost about FIFTEEN RUPEES a month
at age 30 EIGHTEEN RUPEES a m
at age 35 TWENTY-ONE RUPEES a
at age 40 TWENTY-EIGHT RUPEES a m
at age 45 FOURTY-ONE RUPEES a month

The rates for other Ages, also for Endowments payable at Ages 45, 50, and 60, and all further information, may be obtained on application

Premiums can be paid half-yearly, quarterly, or monthly, at slightly increased rates.

There is an obvious advantage in effecting Investments of this nature *early in life*:—by dela the rate of subscription increases:—death m occur before the intended provision is ma health may fail and render the life inel Assurance.

ORIENTAL LIFE COMPAN
Head Office:—ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.

N.B.—Every Payment of Premium carries its Pr portionate value, which cannot lapse, and for which Promissory Note is granted.

SARSAPARILLA.
Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER o HUMAN BLOOD.

It is not too much to say that those suffering from effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORP LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will, by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little daily (in accordance with the instructions given) the system becomes le liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparil* *Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be ca the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla* says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* cured me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent St., London.
Sold in quarter, half, and pint bottles.

Caution.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark (W. in a diamond), at the bottom of the bottle.

WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QUINODINE

WHITMORE'S
COMPOUND LINIMENT OF ARNICA.

WHITMORE'S
STOMACHIC AND LIVER PILLS.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent St., London.

Agents:—TREACHER & Co.; KEMP & Co.; ROGERS & Co.; BOLTON & Co Bombay; and all respectable Firms in India.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS—London: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI and Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—Calcutta: Messrs. THACKE SPINK and Co.